

Even more advanced Putnam training

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1 Problems

Putnam 2003/B1. Do there exist polynomials $a(x)$, $b(x)$, $c(y)$, $d(y)$ such that

$$1 + xy + x^2y^2 = a(x)c(y) + b(x)d(y)$$

holds identically?

Putnam 2008/B2. Let $F_0(x) = \ln x$. For $n \geq 0$ and $x > 0$, let $F_{n+1}(x) = \int_0^x F_n(t) dt$. Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! F_n(1)}{\ln n}.$$

Putnam 2006/A3. Let $1, 2, 3, \dots, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012, 2016, \dots$ be a sequence defined by $x_k = k$ for $k = 1, 2, \dots, 2006$ and $x_{k+1} = x_k + x_{k-2005}$ for $k \geq 2006$. Show that the sequence has 2005 consecutive terms each divisible by 2006.