## Putnam $\Sigma.13$

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## 1 Problems

**Putnam 1993/B4.** The function K(x, y) is positive and continuous for  $0 \le x \le 1, 0 \le y \le 1$ , and the functions f(x) and g(x) are positive and continuous for  $0 \le x \le 1$ . Suppose that for all  $x, 0 \le x \le 1$ ,

$$\int_0^1 f(y) K(x, y) \, dy = g(x)$$

and

$$\int_0^1 g(y) K(x,y) \, dy = f(x).$$

Show that f(x) = g(x) for  $0 \le x \le 1$ .

- Putnam 1993/B5. Show there do not exist four points in the Euclidean plane such that the pairwise distances between the points are all odd integers.
- **Putnam 1993/B6.** Let S be a set of three, not necessarily distinct, positive integers. Show that one can transform S into a set containing 0 by a finite number of applications of the following rule: Select two of the three integers, say x and y, where  $x \leq y$  and replace them with 2x and y x.