# Putnam 2.5 

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## 1 Problems

Putnam 2011/B4. In a tournament, 2011 players meet 2011 times to play a multiplayer game. Every game is played by all 2011 players together and ends with each of the players either winning or losing. The standings are kept in two $2011 \times 2011$ matrices, $T=\left(T_{h k}\right)$ and $W=\left(W_{h k}\right)$. Initially, $T=W=0$. After every game, for every $(h, k)$ (including for $h=k$ ), if players $h$ and $k$ tied (that is, both won or both lost), the entry $T_{h k}$ is increased by 1 , while if player $h$ won and player $k$ lost, the entry $W_{h k}$ is increased by 1 and $W_{k h}$ is decreased by 1 .
Prove that at the end of the tournament, $\operatorname{det}(T+i W)$ is a non-negative integer divisible by $2^{2010}$.
Putnam 2011/B5. Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots$ be real numbers. Suppose that there is a constant $A$ such that for all $n$,

$$
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{1+\left(x-a_{i}\right)^{2}}\right)^{2} d x \leq A n
$$

Prove there is a constant $B>0$ such that for all $n$,

$$
\sum_{i, j=1}^{n}\left(1+\left(a_{i}-a_{j}\right)^{2}\right) \geq B n^{3}
$$

Putnam 2011/B6. Let $p$ be an odd prime. Show that for at least $(p+1) / 2$ values of $n$ in $\{0,1,2, \ldots, p-1\}$,

$$
\sum_{k=0}^{p-1} k!n^{k} \quad \text { is not divisible by } p
$$

