# Even more advanced Putnam training 

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## Solution:

## 1 Announcements

- Wed next week
- CMU has only ever had max 2 in the HM.
- Scores required for HM, around the top 75 students.
- In order to make rank 70:

| year | score |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2009 | 53 |
| 2008 | 60 |
| 2007 | 48 |
| 2006 | 56 |
| 2005 | 49 |


| Q | pts |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 1 |  |
| 5 | 1 | So if only solve 5 questions, get 56 points |
| 6 | 1 |  |
| tot | 33 |  |

## 2 Problems

Putnam 2001/A1. Consider a set $S$ and a binary operation $*$, i.e., for each $a, b \in S, a * b \in S$. Assume $(a * b) * a=b$ for all $a, b \in S$. Prove that $a *(b * a)=b$ for all $a, b \in S$.
Solution: FIX
Putnam 2001/B2. Find all pairs of real numbers $(x, y)$ satisfying the system of equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{2 y}=\left(x^{2}+3 y^{2}\right)\left(3 x^{2}+y^{2}\right) \\
& \frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{2 y}=2\left(y^{4}-x^{4}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Solution: FIX

Putnam 2001/A3. For each integer $m$, consider the polynomial

$$
P_{m}(x)=x^{4}-(2 m+4) x^{2}+(m-2)^{2} .
$$

For what values of $m$ is $P_{m}(x)$ the product of two nonconstant polynomials with integer coefficients? Solution: FIX

