# Even more advanced Putnam training 

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## 1 Problems

Putnam 1995/B1. For a partition $\pi$ of $\{1, \ldots, 9\}$, let $\pi(x)$ be the number of elements in the part containing $x$. Prove that for any two partitions $\pi$ and $\pi^{\prime}$, there are two distinct numbers $x$ and $y$ in $\{1, \ldots, 9\}$ such that $\pi(x)=\pi(y)$ and $\pi^{\prime}(x)=\pi^{\prime}(y)$. [A partition of a set $S$ is a collection of disjoint subsets (parts) whose union is $S$.]

Putnam 1996/A2. Let $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ be circles whose centers are 10 units apart, and whose radii are 1 and 3. Find, with proof, the locus of all points $M$ for which there exist points $X$ on $C_{1}$ and $Y$ on $C_{2}$ such that $M$ is the midpoint of the line segment $X Y$.

Putnam 1996/B3. Given that $\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}\right\}=\{1, \ldots, n\}$, find, with proof, the largest possible value, as a function of $n$ (with $n \geq 2$ ), of

$$
x_{1} x_{2}+x_{2} x_{3}+\cdots+x_{n-1} x_{n}+x_{n} x_{1}
$$

