

Putnam E.9

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1 Problems

Putnam 2009/B1. Show that every positive rational number can be written as a quotient of products of factorials of (not necessarily distinct) primes. For example,

$$\frac{10}{9} = \frac{2! \cdot 5!}{3! \cdot 3! \cdot 3!}.$$

Putnam 2009/B2. A game involves jumping to the right on the real number line. If a and b are real numbers and $b > a$, the cost of jumping from a to b is $b^3 - ab^2$. For what real numbers c can one travel from 0 to 1 in a finite number of jumps with total cost exactly c ?

Putnam 2009/B3. Call a subset S of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ *mediocre* if it has the following property: Whenever a and b are elements of S whose average is an integer, that average is also an element of S . Let $A(n)$ be the number of mediocre subsets of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. For instance, every subset of $\{1, 2, 3\}$ except $\{1, 3\}$ is mediocre, so $A(3) = 7$. Find all positive integers n such that $A(n+2) - 2A(n+1) + A(n) = 1$.