## Problem Set 5

**Problem 1:** What is the greatest common divisor of the numbers in the set  $\{16^n + 10n - 1 : n \in \mathbb{N}^+\}$ ?

**Problem 2:** Let A and B be different  $n \times n$  matrices with real entries. If  $A^3 = B^3$  and  $A^2B = B^2A$ , can  $A^2 + B^2$  be invertible?

**Problem 3:** Two players play the following game. On their turn, each player selects an integer from 1 to 11 inclusive. The game stops when the sum of all the numbers played is at least 56, in which case the last player who selected a number is the winner. Determine a winning strategy for one of the players.

\*Problem 4: Show that

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$$

is never an integer when n > 1.

\*Problem 5: Evaluate

$$\int_0^a \int_0^b e^{\max\{b^2x^2, a^2y^2\}} dy dx$$

where a and b are positive.

\*Problem 6: For each integer  $n \ge 0$ , let  $S(n) = n - m^2$  where m is the greatest integer with  $m^2 \le n$ . Define a sequence  $(a_k)_{k=0}^{\infty}$  by  $a_0 = A$  and  $a_{k+1} = a_k + S(a_k)$  for  $k \ge 0$ . For what positive integers A is this sequence eventually constant?

\*Problem 7: Determine all polynomials P(x) with real coefficients such that  $P(x^2 + 1) = (P(x))^2 + 1$  and P(0) = 0.