

Homework # 2, due Fri, Sep 17th.

1. A right circular cone has base of radius 1 and height 3. A cube is inscribed in the cone so that one face of the cube is contained in the base of the cone. What is the side-length of the cube?

2. Each of the numbers x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is either 1 or -1 . If the sum

$$S := x_1x_2x_3x_4 + x_2x_3x_4x_5 + x_3x_4x_5x_6 + \cdots + x_nx_1x_2x_3 = 0,$$

prove that n must be a multiple of 4.

3. Prove that

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{n} \sin \frac{2\pi}{n} \sin \frac{3\pi}{n} \cdots \sin \frac{(n-1)\pi}{n} = \frac{n}{2^{n-1}}$$

for all positive integers $n \geq 2$.

4. Find all real-valued continuously differentiable functions on the real line such that, for all x ,

$$(f(x))^2 = \int_0^x ((f(t))^2 + (f'(t))^2) dt + 2004.$$

5. For a partition π of $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, let $\pi(x)$ be the number of elements in the part containing x . Prove that for any two partitions π and π' , there are 2 distinct numbers x and y in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ such that $\pi(x) = \pi'(y)$ and $\pi'(x) = \pi(y)$.

6. Evaluate

$$\int_2^4 \frac{\sqrt{\ln(9-x)} dx}{\sqrt{\ln(9-x)} + \sqrt{\ln(x+3)}}.$$

7. Let a_0, \dots, a_n be arbitrary numbers and $A_k := \sum_{j \leq k} a_j$. Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} A_0 & A_0 & A_0 & A_0 & \cdots & A_0 \\ A_0 & A_1 & A_1 & A_1 & \cdots & A_1 \\ A_0 & A_1 & A_2 & A_2 & \cdots & A_2 \\ A_0 & A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & \cdots & A_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ A_0 & A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & \cdots & A_n \end{vmatrix} = a_0 a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n.$$

8. A composite (positive integer) is a product ab with a and b not necessarily distinct integers bigger than 1. Show that every composite is expressible as $xy + xz + yz + 1$ with x, y, z positive integers.

9. Let $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$ be a sequence of nonzero real numbers such that

$$x_n^2 - x_{n-1}x_{n+1} = 1$$

for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. Prove that there exists a real number a such that

$$x_{n+1} = ax_n - x_{n-1}$$

for all $n \geq 1$.

10. Find all pairs of integers satisfying $0 < a < b$ and $a^b = b^a$.

11. Let k be a positive integer. For which values of the real number c does the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 2c\frac{dx}{dt} + x = 0$$

have a nontrivial solution satisfying $x(0) = x(2\pi k) = 0$?

12. For a permutation $a := (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n)$ of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$, let

$$S(a) := (a_1 - a_2)^2 + (a_2 - a_3)^2 + \dots + (a_{n-1} - a_n)^2.$$

what is the average value of S taken over all permutations?