

PUTNAM PRACTICE PROBLEMS  
FOR 13 NOVEMBER 2015  
FUNCTIONAL EQUATIONS AND PROBABILITY

- ① Prove that there is a unique function  $f$  from the set  $\mathbb{R}^+$  of positive real numbers to  $\mathbb{R}^+$  such that
- $$f(f(x)) = 6x - f(x)$$
- ②  $f(x)$  is continuous and  $\int_1^x ds f(s) = \int_x^{x^2} ds f(s)$ . Find  $f(x)$ .
- ③ If  $[f(x)]^2 f\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right) = C^2 x$  for all  $x \neq -1$  and  $C$  is a positive constant, find  $f(x)$ .
- ④  $f(x)$  is defined for all real  $x$  except  $x=0$  and  $x=1$ . If  $f(x) + f\left(\frac{x-1}{x}\right) = 1+x$  for  $x \neq 0, 1$ , find  $f(x)$ .
- ⑤ Find all polynomials  $P(x)$  such that  $P(0) = 0$  and  $P(x^2+1) = [P(x)]^2 + 1$  for  $x$  integer.
- ⑥  $f$  is defined for all integers and takes only real values. If  $f(x)f(y) = f(x+y) + f(x-y)$ ,  $f(0) \neq 0$ ,  $f(1) = 5/2$ , find  $f(n)$ .
- ⑦ Find a polynomial of degree 5 such that  $P(x) + 10$  is divisible by  $(x+2)^3$  and  $P(x) - 10$  is divisible by  $(x-2)^3$ .
- ⑧ If  $32 \int_0^x f(t) dt = \int_0^{2x} f(2t) dt$  and  $f'''(x)$  exists for all  $x$ , find  $f$ .
- ⑨  $f$  is continuous and real valued,  $f(1) = 2$ , and  $f(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}) = f(x)f(y)$  for all  $x$  and  $y$ . Show that  $f(x) = 2^{(x^2)}$ .
- ⑩ Find all  $f$  such that  $f$  is differentiable and  $f(x+y) = f(x)f(y)$ .

## PROBABILITY

(1) Show that the probability of winning the following game is better than 1 chance in 3:

Your opponent has a box of papers on which a number is written. All numbers are <sup>real and,</sup>  $n$  different. You win if you guess the biggest number. Rules:

You pick a piece of paper and look at the number. You then say either

(1) "This is the biggest number"

If you are right, you win. If not, you lose.

-OR-

(2) "This is not the biggest number"

If you are right, you pick another piece of paper. If not, you lose.

(2) You break a stick at an arbitrary point into 2 pieces. You then break the <sup>longer piece</sup> ~~stick~~ at a random point into 2 pieces. What is the chance that the 3 pieces form a triangle?

(3) If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ , find the probability that a positive integer chosen at random is divisible by a perfect square.