



# Mathematics Club

## Contingent Problem Set - 2



Challenge posed on: 23/06/2024

Challenge conquered by: 28/06/2024

## 1 Overview

- **Topics focused:**
  - Polynomials
  - Complex Numbers
  - Induction
- **Challengers:**
  - Karthikeya
- The color coding is same as PS-1 but slightly easier than PS-1
- **Note that 28/06/2024 is Friday**

## 2 Problems

1. **Prime Polynomial** Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  be  $n$  distinct integers, where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Let

$$P(x) = (x - a_1)^2(x - a_2)^2 \dots (x - a_n)^2 + 1$$

Prove that  $P(x)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

2. **Prime Polynomial 2.0 :)** Prove that the polynomial  $P(x)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Z} \forall n \geq 4$

$$P(x) = x^n + x^3 + x^2 + x + 5$$

3. **Pretty Pentagon!!** Let  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_5$  be 5 complex numbers on a circle such that  $\sum_j z_j = \sum_j z_j^2 = 0$ .

Prove that  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_5$  are the vertices of a regular pentagon.

4. **This is nameless and shameless** Let  $P(x) = x^2 + ax + b$  be a real quadratic polynomial such that  $a < 2$ . Suppose the equation  $P(P(x)) = 0$  has four distinct real roots and the sum of some two of these is less than  $-1$ . Prove that  $P(x+y) \geq P(x) + P(y)$  for all reals  $x, y$ .

5. **I am not what I am** Do there exist 4 polynomials  $P_1(x), P_2(x), P_3(x), P_4(x)$  with real coefficients such that the sum of any three of them always has a real root, but the sum of any two of them has no real roots?

6. **Enjoy the easy one** Let  $x_0$  be a nonzero real root of the polynomial  $ax^2 + bx + c$ , where  $a, b, c$  are integers and at least one of  $b, c$  is nonzero. Prove that

$$|x_0| \geq \frac{1}{|a| + |b| + |c| - 1}$$

7. **Maximal Criminal** You are given an  $m \times n$  grid of real numbers. Call an individual row or column a line. In a move, you are allowed to select any line, and flip the signs of each number in this line. Prove that you can make a finite sequence of moves, such that the sum of entries in any line is nonnegative at the end.

8. **Packing Problem** You're about to go on a vacation and have several items you need to pack. Each item weighs between 0 and 1 units, and the total weight of all items is  $n$  units, where  $n$  is a given positive integer. Each item must be placed in a bag, and the weight limit of any bag is 1 unit. What is the maximum number of bags you may need, in terms of  $n$ ?