Mathematics Club

Mathematics Club Contingent Problem Set - 1



Challenge posed on: 24/06/2025

Challenge conquered by: 29/06/2025

1 Overview

- Topics focused:
- Inequalities
- Number Theory
- Game Theory
- Challengers: Pranjal
 - Pratyaksh

- Difficulty level is as follows:
 - Cyan :- Easy to moderate
 - Blue :- Moderate to Hard
 - Red :- Hard to Very Hard
- Problems are not as scary as they look. You just need to find the correct key to open the lock.
- Happy solving :)

2 Problems

1. An inequality Give that x, y, z are positive real numbers. You must prove that

$$\left(1+\frac{x}{y}\right)\left(1+\frac{y}{z}\right)\left(1+\frac{z}{x}\right) \ge 2\left(1+\frac{x+y+z}{\sqrt[3]{xyz}}\right)$$

- 2. A unique competition Pranjal and Pratyaksh participated in a math competition that contained 1 v 1 battles. Several other people participated in it who they didn't know. Each participant battles against each of the other participants. In each battle, the winner was awarded 1 point, the loser got 0 points, and each players earned $\frac{1}{2}$ a point in case of a tie. Pranjal and Pratyaksh managed to get 8 points in total, and it was found that all other participants got the same number of points. What is the product of the possible number of participants in the competition?
- 3. Inequality again?! Let n, k be given positive integers with n > k. Prove that

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n^n}{k^k (n-k)^{n-k}} < \frac{n!}{k! (n-k)!} < \frac{n^n}{k^k (n-k)^{n-k}}$$

4. Take a break Find $S = \sum_{i=0}^{2025} \frac{a_i^3}{1 - 3a_i + 3a_i^2}$ for $a_i = \frac{i}{2025}$.

- 5. Modulo? (a) Deja vu: Find all possible integers (a,b,c,n) that satisfy $6(6a^2 + 3b^2 + c^2) = 5n^2$.
 - (b) **Die-phantine**: Find all positive integers (x,y) that satisfy the equation $x^2 + 11 = 3^y$
 - (c) Why is the last one easier? Find all positive integers x such that $3^{2^{x!}} = 2^{3^{x!}} + 1$
- 6. Subparts once again (a) Given a set S and a Binary Operation * on S. Assume that $(a^*b)^*a = b \forall a, b \in S$. Prove that $a^*(b^*a) = b \forall a, b \in S$

(b) Determine all finite nonempty sets S of positive integers such that

$$\frac{i+j}{\gcd(i,j)}$$

is an element of $S \forall i, j \in S$

7. One more game $O \triangle \Box$ Pranjal and Pratyksh play a game. First Pranjal chooses a non-zero real number 'a'. Then Pratyaksh chooses a non-zero real number 'b'. Pranjal again chooses a non-zero real number 'c' and then Pratyaksh chooses a quadratic polynomial with the coefficients a,b,c in some order:

- Suppose Pranjal wins if the polynomial has a real root and Pratyaksh wins otherwise.
- Suppose Pratyaksh wins if the polynomial has a real root and Pranjal wins otherwise.

Find out which player wins in both cases.

8. **Guess who's back** An icosahedral (20 faces) die is rolled twice and the numbers A and B are obtained. *Bombardino Crocodilo* and *tung tung tung Sahur* once again take turns drawing from a pile of 21 coins, but this they can only draw in steps of 1, A or B. If both players play optimally, what is the probability that Sahur wins, given that Sahur always draws first.

