

# Εσωτερικός διαγωνισμός επιλογής 2022

## Τμήμα Μαθηματικών Πατρών

05/05/22

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: 3 ώρες.

**Problem 1.** For which positive real values of  $c$  does the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{\pi}{n}}\right)\right)^c$$

converge?

**Problem 2.** Let  $A, B$  be  $2 \times 2$  real matrices and set  $C = A - B$ . Assume that  $C \neq O_2$  (the  $2 \times 2$  zero matrix) and  $C$  is not a scalar matrix. If

$$A^2 + B^2 = AB + BA + \lambda C$$

with  $\lambda \neq 0$  real, then prove that  $C$  is not invertible and calculate the trace of  $C$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $k \geq 1$  be a positive integer number and  $f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  be the function given by

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^k x^{4m}.$$

Let  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  be positive real numbers and  $b_1, \dots, b_n$  be a rearrangement of  $a_1, \dots, a_n$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{a_i}{b_i}\right) \geq nk.$$

**Problem 4.** Find all positive integers  $n \geq 1$  with the following property: there exist  $2 \times 2$  integer matrices  $A, B$  such that

$$(AB - BA)^n = nI_2,$$

where  $I_2$  denotes the  $2 \times 2$  identity matrix.

# Εσωτερικός διαγωνισμός επιλογής για τον IMC 2022

## Τμήμα Μαθηματικών Πατρών

09/06/22

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: 3 ώρες.

**Problem 1.** Assume that  $a_n$  is a sequence of nonnegative numbers such that the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

converges.

(a) Prove that the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \log n)^c$$

also converges for any real  $c > 1$ .

(b) Does the statement hold if  $a_n$  are not necessarily nonnegative?

**Problem 2.** Estimate the sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n(2n+1)(n+1)}.$$

**Problem 3.** Let  $A$  be a positive real  $n \times n$  matrix. Prove that

$$\text{trace}(A) \geq n \det(A)^{\frac{1}{n}}.$$

**Problem 4.** Let  $f(x), g(x)$  be two nonconstant polynomials in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  such that  $g(x)$  divides  $f(x)$  in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ . Prove that if  $f(x) - 226$  has at least 33 distinct integer roots, then the degree of  $g(x)$  is at least 5.

**Problem 5.** For  $n \geq 2$  define the sequence of positive integers  $a_n$  by the equality

$$(n-2)! \equiv a_n \pmod{n}, \quad 0 \leq a_n < n.$$

Does the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n}$$

converge?

**Problem 6.** Let  $p$  be a prime. Show that there are infinitely many positive integers  $n$  such that  $p$  divides  $2^n - n$ .