

# UPSC: Problem Set 3

Opens: 3 p.m. Friday March 31st, 2023

Due: 12 p.m. Friday April 14th, 2023

- You must work independently.
- Write your solutions clearly and show all of your work.
- Include your name, student ID number, and email address.
- Email a pdf file of your solution to `ugrad_services@math.utah.edu` by the deadline.
- A winner will be decided on the basis of the best solution submitted. If no best solution can be determined (i.e. there exist relatively identical solutions), the winner will be the student who submitted their solution first.
- Each submission will be given 3 points for a fully correct solution and 1-2 points for a partially correct solution. The winner of each problem set will get a bonus of  $\epsilon$  points.
- Please don't just search online for a solution - that isn't the point of this contest.
- Do not feel discouraged if you are unable to solve the problems! These are chosen to be difficult, and are meant to be struggled with. After the problem set due date, you can contact me (Emil) at `u0539859@utah.edu` if you would like to see the solutions, or want any guidance for math contest preparation.
- Enjoy!

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**Problem 1 [1 point]:** Find all ordered pairs  $(a, b)$  of positive integers for which

$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3}{2018}$$

**Problem 2 [1 point]:** Given a real number  $a$ , we define a sequence by  $x_0 = 1$ ,  $x_1 = x_2 = a$ , and  $x_{n+1} = 2x_n x_{n-1} - x_{n-2}$ . Prove that if  $x_n = 0$  for some  $n$ , then the sequence  $\{x_j\}$  is periodic.

**Problem 3 [1 point]:** Let  $R$  be a rectangle in the Euclidean plane. Suppose that  $R$  can be subdivided into rectangles  $R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n$  such that each rectangle  $R_j$  has at least one side of integer length. Show that  $R$  has at least one side of integer length.