

**The 74th William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition**  
**Sunday, 8 December 2013**  
**Exam B**

B1 For positive integers  $n$ , let the numbers  $c(n)$  be determined by the rules  $c(1) = 1$ ,  $c(2n) = c(n)$ , and  $c(2n+1) = (-1)^n c(n)$ . Find the value of

$$\sum_{n=1}^{2013} c(n)c(n+2).$$

B2 Let  $C = \bigcup_{N=1}^{\infty} C_N$ , where  $C_N$  denotes the set of ‘cosine polynomials’ of the form

$$f(x) = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \cos(2\pi nx)$$

for which:

- (i)  $f(x) \geq 0$  for all real  $x$ , and
- (ii)  $a_n = 0$  whenever  $n$  is a multiple of 3.

Determine the maximum value of  $f(0)$  as  $f$  ranges through  $C$ , and prove that this maximum is attained.

B3 Let  $P$  be a nonempty collection of subsets of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  such that:

- (i) if  $S, S' \in P$ , then  $S \cup S' \in P$  and  $S \cap S' \in P$ , and
- (ii) if  $S \in P$  and  $S \neq \emptyset$ , then there is a subset  $T \in P$  such that  $T \in P$  and  $T$  contains exactly one fewer element than  $S$ .

Suppose that  $f : P \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a function such that  $f(\emptyset) = 0$  and

$$f(S \cup S') = f(S) + f(S') - f(S \cap S') \text{ for all } S, S' \in P.$$

Must there exist real numbers  $f_1, \dots, f_n$  such that

$$f(S) = \sum_{i \in S} f_i$$

for every  $S \in P$ ?

B4 For any continuous real-valued function  $f$  defined on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , let

$$\mu(f) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx, \text{Var}(f) = \int_0^1 (f(x) - \mu(f))^2 dx, M(f) = \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |f(x)|.$$

Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are continuous real-valued functions defined on the interval  $[0, 1]$ , then

$$\text{Var}(fg) \leq 2\text{Var}(f)M(g)^2 + 2\text{Var}(g)M(f)^2.$$

B5 Let  $X = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ , and let  $k \in X$ . Show that there are exactly  $k \cdot n^{n-1}$  functions  $f : X \rightarrow X$  such that for every  $x \in X$  there is a  $j \geq 0$  such that  $f^{(j)}(x) \leq k$ .

[Here  $f^{(j)}$  denotes that  $j$ th iterate of  $f$ , so that  $f^{(0)}(x) = x$  and  $f^{(j+1)}(x) = f(f^{(j)}(x))$ .]

B6 Let  $n \geq 1$  be an odd integer. Alice and Bob play the following game, taking alternating turns, with Alice playing first. The playing area consists of  $n$  spaces, arranged in a line. At each turn, a player either

- places a stone in an empty space, or
- removes a stone from a nonempty space  $s$ , places a stone in the nearest empty space to the left of  $s$  (if such a space exists), and places a stone in the nearest empty space to the right of  $s$  (if such a space exists).

Furthermore, a move is permitted only if the resulting position has not occurred previously in the game. A player loses if he or she is unable to move. Assuming that both players play optimally throughout the game, what moves may Alice make on her first turn?

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*The problems are CONFIDENTIAL till Monday, 9 December 2013*