

## Hoja 5

- 1) Prove that for any positive real numbers  $a, b, c$  such that  $abc = 1$ , one has

$$\left(a - 1 + \frac{1}{b}\right)\left(b - 1 + \frac{1}{c}\right)\left(c - 1 + \frac{1}{a}\right) \leq 1.$$

- 2) Let  $n \geq 2$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and the divisors of  $n$  are  $1 \leq d_1 < d_2 \leq \dots \leq d_k = n$ . Prove that the sum  $d_1d_2 + d_2d_3 + \dots + d_{k-1}d_k$  is always less than  $n^2$ . Find, for which values of  $n$  is this sum a divisor of  $n^2$ .

- 3) Suppose we have a disk  $D$  of radius 16 and an annulus  $A$  of inner radius 2 and outer radius 3. We choose a finite subset  $X \subset D$  having 650 points. Show that it is always possible to move the annulus  $A$  and place it in such a way that it covers at least 10 points of  $X$ , regardless of how the set  $X$  was chosen.

- 4) Let  $A, B, C$  be pairwise commuting complex matrices. Prove that there exist real numbers  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ , not all equal to zero, such that  $\det(\alpha A + \beta B + \gamma C) = 0$ .

- 5) Find all the functions  $f : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$f(x, x) = x, \quad f(x, y) = f(y, x) \quad \text{and} \quad (x + y)f(x, y) = yf(x, x + y) \quad (\forall x, y \in \mathbb{N}).$$