

## Hoja 7

1) Let  $n$  be a positive integer and let  $a_1, \dots, a_k$  ( $k \geq 2$ ) be distinct integers from the set  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  such that  $n$  divides  $a_i(a_{i+1} - 1)$  for  $i = 1, \dots, k - 1$ . Prove that  $n$  does not divide  $a_k(a_1 - 1)$ .

2) Find all the functions  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  such that

$$f\left(xf\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)\right) = xf\left(\frac{1}{x+y}\right),$$

for all  $x, y > 0$ .

3) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be positive numbers, and let

$$s = x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n.$$

Prove that

$$(1 + x_1)(1 + x_2) \dots (1 + x_n) \leq 1 + s + \frac{s^2}{2!} + \frac{s^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{s^n}{n!}.$$

4) Prove that for any positive integer  $n$

$$\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{4} \sqrt[8]{8} \dots \sqrt[2^n]{2^n} \leq n + 1.$$

5) Find all positive integers  $n$  that satisfy the following condition:

For all integers  $a, b$  relatively prime to  $n$ ,

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n} \iff ab \equiv 1 \pmod{n}.$$