## Hoja 2

1) Let  $a_1 \ge a_2 \ge \ldots \ge a_n$  and  $b_1 \ge b_2 \ge \ldots \ge b_n$  positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\prod_{k=1}^{n} (a_k + b_k) \le \sqrt[n]{\prod_{i,h=1}^{n} (a_i + b_j)}.$$

**2**) Find all the solutions to the equation

$$1! + 2! + 3! + \ldots + n! = m^2,$$

for m, n positive integers.

**3)** Prove that the sequence 1, 11, 111, ... contains an infinite subsequence whose terms are pairwise relatively prime.

4) The sequence  $\{x_n\}$  of positive real numbers decreases and satisfies  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n = \infty$ . Prove that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n \exp\left(-\frac{x_n}{x_{n+1}}\right) = \infty$$

5) Prove that the expression

$$\frac{\gcd(m,n)}{n} \left(\begin{array}{c}n\\m\end{array}\right)$$

is an integer for all pairs of integers  $n \ge m \ge 1$ .

6) A real sequence  $\{x_n\}_{n\geq 1}$  satisfies the inequalities  $|x_n - x_m| > \frac{1}{n}$  for any n < m. Prove that this sequence is unbounded.