

# 2021 - ISU Putnam Practice Set 11

Wednesday, December 17, 2021

## A1 Sauce

1. Show that every positive integer is a sum of one or more numbers of the form  $2^r 3^s$ , where  $r$  and  $s$  are nonnegative integers and no summand divides another. (For example,  $23 = 9 + 8 + 6$ .)
2. Find the volume of the region of points  $(x, y, z)$  such that

$$(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 8)^2 \leq 36(x^2 + y^2).$$

3. Find all values of  $\alpha$  for which the curves  $y = \alpha x^2 + \alpha x + \frac{1}{24}$  and  $x = \alpha y^2 + \alpha y + \frac{1}{24}$  are tangent to each other.
4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that  $f(x, y) + f(y, z) + f(z, x) = 0$  for all real numbers  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ . Prove that there exists a function  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x, y) = g(x) - g(y)$  for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ .
5. Let  $f$  be a real-valued function on the plane such that for every square  $ABCD$  in the plane,  $f(A) + f(B) + f(C) + f(D) = 0$ . Does it follow that  $f(P) = 0$  for all points  $P$  in the plane?