

## Introduction

- 1.** Prove that every (positive) composite integer  $n$  can be written as  $n = xy + xz + yz + 1$  for some positive integers  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ . (Putnam 1988)
- 2.** The number of distinct positive divisors of a positive integer  $n$  is a prime. Show that  $n$  is an integer power of a prime.
- 3.** Given any five points on a sphere, show that some four of them must lie on a closed hemisphere. (Putnam 2002)
- 4.** Show that  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n}$  is never an integer for  $n > 1$ .
- 5.** Let  $p(x)$  be a polynomial with integer coefficients such that  $p(0)$  and  $p(1)$  are both odd. Show that  $p(x)$  has no integer roots.
- 6.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous, and suppose that there is some real number  $a$  such that  $f(f(f(a))) = a$ . Show that there is some real number  $b$  such that  $f(b) = b$ .