

## Grab Bag

**1.** Let  $h$  and  $k$  be positive integers. Prove that for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , there are positive integers  $m$  and  $n$  such that

$$\epsilon < |h\sqrt{m} - k\sqrt{n}| < 2\epsilon.$$

(Putnam 2011)

**2.** What is the maximum number of rational points that can lie on a circle in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  whose center is not a rational point? (A *rational point* is a point both of whose coordinates are rational numbers.) (Putnam 2008)

**3.** Prove that, for every set  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$  of  $n$  real numbers, there exists a non-empty subset  $S$  of  $X$  and an integer  $m$  such that

$$\left| m + \sum_{s \in S} s \right| \leq \frac{1}{n+1}.$$

(Putnam 2006)

**4.** Basketball star Shanille O’Keal’s team statistician keeps track of the number,  $S(N)$ , of successful free throws she has made in her first  $N$  attempts of the season. Early in the season,  $S(N)$  was less than 80% of  $N$ , but by the end of the season,  $S(N)$  was more than 80% of  $N$ . Was there necessarily a moment in between when  $S(N)$  was exactly 80% of  $N$ ? (Putnam 2004)

**5.** Prove that for  $n \geq 2$ ,

$$\underbrace{2^{2^{\dots^2}}}_{n \text{ terms}} \equiv \underbrace{2^{2^{\dots^2}}}_{n-1 \text{ terms}} \pmod{n}.$$

(Putnam 1997)

**6.** Can a countably infinite set have an uncountable collection of non-empty subsets such that the intersection of any two of them is finite? (Putnam 1989)