## THE FIFTH ANNUAL HERZOG PRIZE EXAMINATION November 12, 1977

- Problem 1: (D. Moran) Let M be an  $n \times n$  matrix of integers whose inverse is also a matrix of integers. Prove that the number of odd entries in M is at least n and at most  $n^2 n + 1$ .
- Problem 2: (A.M.M.E 1297) Having chosen  $0 < a_1, b_1 < 1$  define recursively

$$a_{n+1} = a_1(1 - a_n - b_n) + a_n$$
  
and  $b_{n+1} = b_1(1 - a_n - b_n) + b_n$ .

Prove that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$  and  $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n$  both exist and evaluate these limits.

- Problem 3: (L. Kelly) Consider the binary homogeneous quadratic form  $x^2 + bxy + y^2$ . Suppose it is known that this form produces perfect integral squares for all positive in temporal choices of x and y. Prove that b must be  $\pm 2$ .
- Problem 4: (L. Kelly) A solid sphere rolls on a plane  $\pi$  always touching a fixed line L. Find the locus of its center.
- Problem 5: (L. Kelly) Show that if all the distances between pairs of points of a seven point subset of the unit disc at least 1, then the points must be the vertices of a regular inscribed hexagon and the center of the circle.
- <u>Problem 6</u>: (A.M.M.E 1342) If x,y > 0, prove that  $x^{y} + y^{x} > 1$ .