

## Practice Sheet A

1. Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Prove that  $x^n - \frac{1}{x^n}$  is expressible as a polynomial in  $x - \frac{1}{x}$  with real coefficients iff  $n$  is odd.
2. A function  $f: \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$  from the positive integers to itself is *strictly increasing* if  $m < n$  implies  $f(m) < f(n)$  and is *multiplicative* if  $f(mn) = f(m)f(n)$  whenever  $m$  and  $n$  are relatively prime. Show that if  $f$  is strictly increasing, multiplicative, and satisfies  $f(2) = 2$ , then  $f$  satisfies  $f(n) = n$  for all  $n$ .
3. Given a strictly increasing sequence  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  of positive integers, set  $b_n$  equal to the least common multiple of  $\{a_1, \dots, a_n\}$ . Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{b_n}$  converges.
4. Find all complex-valued functions  $f$  of a complex variable  $z$  such that  $f(z) + zf(1-z) = 1+z$  holds for all  $z$ .
5. Show that the unit disk in the plane cannot be partitioned into two congruent disjoint subsets.
6. Let  $A$  be a positive real number. What are the possible values of  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} x_j^2$ , given that  $x_0, x_1, \dots$  are positive real numbers for which  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} x_j = A$ ?
7. Find all twice differentiable functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  for which
$$(f(x) + f(y))(f(x) - f(y)) = f(x+y)f(x-y)$$
holds for all real  $x$  and  $y$ .