## Bernoulli Trials Problems for 2010

- 1: There exists a rational number x with  $x \neq \pm 1$  such that  $x + \frac{1}{x}$  is an integer.
- **2:** For every positive integer n there exist positive integers x, y and z such that  $x^2 + y^2 = z^n$ .
- **3:** If there exists a triangle with sides of lengths a, b and c, then there also exists a triangle with sides of lengths  $\sqrt{a}$ ,  $\sqrt{b}$  and  $\sqrt{c}$ .
- **4:** Let  $p_n$  be the probability that a number selected at random from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$  has its leading digit equal to 1. Then  $\lim_{n\to\infty} p_n = \frac{1}{9}$ .
- **5:** If the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is bounded with  $\lim_{n\to\infty}(a_n-a_{n+1})=0$  then it converges.
- **6:** There exists a bounded sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n\geq 1}$  of real numbers with the property that for all  $k>l\geq 1$  we have  $|a_k-a_l|\geq \frac{1}{k-l}$ .
- 7: There exists a quadratic  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$  with integral coefficients whose discriminant is equal to 23.
- 8: There exists a cubic  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$  with integral coefficients such that f(19) = 1 and f(62) = 2.
- **9:** Let f(x) be positive and continuous for  $x \in [0, \infty)$ . If  $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx$  converges then so does  $\int_0^\infty f(x)^2 dx$ .
- 10: There exist 100 positive integers whose sum is equal to their least common multiple.
- 11: There exist 7 distinct primes, all less than 900, which are in arithmetic progression.
- 12: Every open set in the plane is equal to the union of a set of disjoint non-degenerate closed line segments.
- **13:** A rectangular box with sides of length 1, 2 and 3 hovers above the flat ground. The maximum possible area of its shadow on the ground is equal to 7.