PUTNAM COMPETITION 1995B

B1. For a partition π of $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, let $\pi(x)$ be the number of elements in the part containing x. Prove that for any two partitions π and π', there are two distinct numbers x and y in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ such that $\pi(x) = \pi(y)$ and $\pi'(x) = \pi'(y)$.

[A *partition* of a set S is a collection of disjoint subsets (parts) whose union is S.]

B2. An ellipse, whose semi-axes have lengths a and b, rolls without slipping on the curve $y = c\sin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$. How are a, b, c related, given that the ellipse completes one revolution when it traverses one period of the curve?

B3. To each positive integer with n^2 decimal digits we associate the determinant of the matrix obtained by writing the digits in order across the rows. For example, for $n = 2$, to the integer 8617 we associate $\det \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = 50$. Find, as a function of n, the sum of all the determinants associated with n^2-digit integers. (Leading digits are assumed to be nonzero; for example, for $n = 2$, there are 9000 determinants.)

B4. Evaluate

$$\sqrt[8]{2207 - \frac{1}{2207 - \frac{1}{2207 - \dots}}}.$$

Express your answer in the form $\frac{a+b\sqrt{c}}{d}$, where a, b, c, d are integers.

B5. A game starts with four heaps of beans, containing 3, 4, 5, and 6 beans. A move consists of taking **either**

a. one bean from a heap, provided at least two beans are left behind in that heap, **or**

b. a complete heap of two or three beans.

The player who takes the last heap wins. To win the game, do you want to move first or second? Give a winning strategy.

B6. Fro a positive real number α, define

$$S(\alpha) = \{\lfloor n\alpha \rfloor : n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}.$$

Prove that $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ cannot be expressed as the disjoint union of three sets $S(\alpha)$, $S(\beta)$, $S(\gamma)$. [As usual, $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the greatest integer $\leq x$.]