

The 19<sup>th</sup> Annual Vojtěch Jarník  
International Mathematical Competition  
Ostrava, 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009  
Category II

**Problem 1** A positive integer  $m$  is called self-descriptive in base  $b$ , where  $b \geq 2$  is an integer, if:

- i) The representation of  $m$  in base  $b$  is of the form  $(a_0 a_1 \dots a_{b-1})_b$   
(that is  $m = a_0 b^{b-1} + a_1 b^{b-2} + \dots + a_{b-2} b + a_{b-1}$ , where  $0 \leq a_i \leq b-1$  are integers).
- ii)  $a_i$  is equal to the number of occurrences of the number  $i$  in the sequence  $(a_0 a_1 \dots a_{b-1})$ .

For example,  $(1210)_4$  is self-descriptive in base 4, because it has four digits and contains one 0, two 1s, one 2 and no 3s.

- a) Find all bases  $b \geq 2$  such that no number is self-descriptive in base  $b$ .
- b) Prove that if  $x$  is a self-descriptive number in base  $b$  then the last (least significant) digit of  $x$  is 0.

[10 points]

**Problem 2** Let  $E$  be the set of all continuously differentiable real valued functions  $f$  on  $[0, 1]$  such that  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f(1) = 1$ . Define

$$J(f) = \int_0^1 (1+x^2)(f'(x))^2 dx.$$

- a) Show that  $J$  achieves its minimum value at some element of  $E$ .
- b) Calculate  $\min_{f \in E} J(f)$ .

[10 points]

**Problem 3** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  square matrix with integer entries. Suppose that  $p^2 A^{p^2} = q^2 A^{q^2} + r^2 I_n$  for some positive integers  $p, q, r$  where  $r$  is odd and  $p^2 = q^2 + r^2$ . Prove that  $|\det A| = 1$ .  
(Here  $I_n$  means the  $n \times n$  identity matrix.)

[10 points]

**Problem 4** Let  $k, m, n$  be positive integers such that  $1 \leq m \leq n$  and denote  $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ . Suppose that  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k$  are  $m$ -element subsets of  $S$  with the following property: for every  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$  there exists a partition  $S = S_{1,i} \cup S_{2,i} \cup \dots \cup S_{m,i}$  (into pairwise disjoint subsets) such that

- (i)  $A_i$  has precisely one element in common with each member of the above partition.
- (ii) Every  $A_j$ ,  $j \neq i$  is disjoint from at least one member of the above partition.

Show that  $k \leq \binom{n-1}{m-1}$ .

[10 points]