

The 16th Annual Vojtěch Jarník
International Mathematical Competition
Ostrava, 29th March 2006
Category II

Problem 1.

- (a) Let u and v be two nilpotent elements in a commutative ring (with or without unity). Prove that $u + v$ is also nilpotent. (An element u is called nilpotent if there exists a positive integer n for which $u^n = 0$.)
- (b) Show an example of a (non-commutative) ring R and nilpotent elements $u, v \in R$ such that $u + v$ is not nilpotent.

[10 points]

Problem 2. Let (G, \cdot) be a finite group of order n . Show that each element of G is a square if and only if n is odd.

[10 points]

Problem 3. For a function $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ the secant of f at points $a, b \in [0, 1]$, $a < b$, is the line in \mathbb{R}^2 passing through $(a, f(a))$ and $(b, f(b))$. A function is said to intersect its secant at a, b if there exists a point $c \in (a, b)$ such that $(c, f(c))$ lies on the secant of f at a, b .

1. Find the set \mathcal{F} of all continuous functions f such that for any $a, b \in [0, 1]$, $a < b$, the function f intersects its secant at a, b .
2. Does there exist a continuous function $f \notin \mathcal{F}$ such that for any rational $a, b \in [0, 1]$, $a < b$, the function f intersects its secant at a, b ?

[10 points]

Problem 4. Let $f: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a strictly convex continuous function such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = +\infty.$$

Prove that the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} \sin(f(x)) dx$ is convergent but not absolutely convergent.

[10 points]