APICS Mathematics Contest 1984

- 1. Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n-2}{n^3+3n^2+2n}$ converge or diverge? If it converges, find the sum.
- 2. Determine all fourth degree polynomials P(x) such that there is another polynomial Q(x) with

$$P(x^2) - P(x) = (x^4 + x^3 + x^2 + x + 1) Q(x).$$

3. Solve for y_n given by

$$y_0 = 5$$

 $y_1 = 9$
 $y_n = n + 4y_{n-1} - 4y_{n-2} \quad (n \ge 2).$

- 4. Let T be the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $T^n = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{pmatrix}$. Show that a_{11} and a_{22} are equal for each $n \ge 1$.
- 5. Is it possible to find two integers x and y such that the sum of their cubes is 6? Why not? What if x and y are allowed to be rational?
- 6. Let f be a twice differentiable function on $[0, \infty)$ such that f(0) = 0 and f'(0) = 1. If f'(x) > 0 and f''(x) < 0 for all $x \ge 0$, prove that $f(x)f(y) \le f(xy)$ for all $x, y \ge 0$.