

Problems - 2013.09.16

P. Maga & P. P. Pach

1. How many square numbers are in the sequence $1, 11, 111, \dots$? (The base is 10.)
2. Let $n \geq 3$, and set $A = n - 2$. Prove that $\overline{A1}$ (in base n) is a square number.
3. Let $1 \leq a, b, c \leq 9$ be integers. Prove that the number \overline{abcabc} (in base 10) is divisible by 77.
4. For any $n \geq 1$, let

$$A_n = \overbrace{11 \dots 11}^n \overbrace{22 \dots 22}^n.$$

Prove that A_n can be written as the product of two consecutive integers. (The base is 10.)

5. For any $n \geq 1$, let

$$B_n = \overbrace{44 \dots 44}^n \overbrace{88 \dots 88}^{n-1} 9.$$

Prove that B_n is a square number. (The base is 10.)

Prove that this problem is "equivalent" to the above one in the sense that each of them implies the other in a simple way.

6. How many prime numbers among the positive integers, written as usual in base 10, are alternating 1's and 0's, beginning and ending with 1?
7. A positive integer k is said to be *nice*, if there exists a multiple K of k such that all digits of K are equal. Determine the nice numbers.

Hard nuts

8. Can a countably infinite set have an uncountable collection of non-empty subsets such that the intersection of any two of them is finite?
9. Can a countably infinite set have an uncountable collection $(A_i)_{i \in \mathcal{I}}$ of subsets such that for any $i, j \in \mathcal{I}$ ($i \neq j$), $A_i \subset A_j$ or $A_j \subset A_i$?