

VILNIUS UNIVERSITY

2008

1. Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Find

$$\prod_{\substack{1 \leq x \leq n \\ (x,n)=1}} x \pmod{n}.$$

(10 points)

2. Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n$  be positive real numbers such that  $a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n$ ,  $b_1 < b_2 < \dots < b_n$  and

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n &= b_1 + b_2 + \dots + b_n, \\ a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2 &= b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2, \\ &\dots\dots\dots \\ a_1^n + a_2^n + \dots + a_n^n &= b_1^n + b_2^n + \dots + b_n^n. \end{aligned}$$

Show that  $a_k = b_k$  for every  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .

(10 points)

3. Find all positive integers  $n$  such that there exists a continuous function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is exactly  $n$ -to-one (i. e. for every  $y \in \mathbb{R}$  the set  $f^{-1}(y)$  has exactly  $n$  elements).

(10 points)

4. For a positive real number  $\alpha$ , define

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

Prove that  $\{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  cannot be expressed by the disjoint union of three sets  $S(\alpha)$ ,  $S(\beta)$  and  $S(\gamma)$ .

(10 points)