

The 86th William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition 2025

- A1** Let m_0 and n_0 be distinct positive integers. For every positive integer k , define m_k and n_k to be the relatively prime positive integers such that

$$\frac{m_k}{n_k} = \frac{2m_{k-1} + 1}{2n_{k-1} + 1}.$$

Prove that $2m_k + 1$ and $2n_k + 1$ are relatively prime for all but finitely many positive integers k .

- A2** Find the largest real number a and the smallest real number b such that

$$ax(\pi - x) \leq \sin x \leq bx(\pi - x)$$

for all x in the interval $[0, \pi]$.

- A3** Alice and Bob play a game with a string of n digits, each of which is restricted to be 0, 1, or 2. Initially all the digits are 0. A legal move is to add or subtract 1 from one digit to create a new string that has not appeared before. A player with no legal move loses, and the other player wins. Alice goes first, and the players alternate moves. For each $n \geq 1$, determine which player has a strategy that guarantees winning.

- A4** Find the minimal value of k such that there exist k -by- k real matrices A_1, \dots, A_{2025} with the property that $A_i A_j = A_j A_i$ if and only if $|i - j| \in \{0, 1, 2024\}$.

- A5** Let n be an integer with $n \geq 2$. For a sequence $s = (s_1, \dots, s_{n-1})$ where each $s_i = \pm 1$, let $f(s)$ be the number of permutations (a_1, \dots, a_n) of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ such that $s_i(a_{i+1} - a_i) > 0$ for all i . For each n , determine the sequences s for which $f(s)$ is maximal.

- A6** Let $b_0 = 0$ and, for $n \geq 0$, define $b_{n+1} = 2b_n^2 + b_n + 1$. For each $k \geq 1$, show that $b_{2^{k+1}} - 2b_{2^k}$ is divisible by $2^{2^{k+2}}$ but not by $2^{2^{k+3}}$.