

### Homework 3 for Putnam Problem Solving (110.225)

*Due by October 21*

- (1) (Exercise 4.1.8) Show that every graph contains two vertices of equal degrees.
- (2) (Exercise 4.2.30) Show that there do not exist any equilateral triangles in the plane whose vertices are lattice points.
- (3) (Exercise 4.3.9) Prove that for any positive integers  $k$  less than  $m$  and  $n$ ,

$$\sum_{j=0}^k \binom{n}{j} \binom{m}{k-j} = \binom{n+m}{k}.$$

- (4) Let  $n \geq 2$  be fixed and let  $\zeta = \cos(2\pi/n) + i \sin(2\pi/n)$ . (Here,  $i$  is the pure imaginary number with  $i^2 = -1$ .) Determine the (complex) numbers  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$  to finish the partial fraction decomposition

$$\frac{1}{x^n - 1} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{a_k}{x - \zeta^k}.$$

- (5) (This is a generalization of the problem we did in class.) Let  $\zeta_1, \dots, \zeta_n$  be all the  $n$ -th roots of unity. Evaluate

$$\prod_{i < j} (\zeta_i - \zeta_j)^2.$$

Note: For complex numbers,  $z^2$  is *not* the same as  $|z|^2$ .