## PUTNAM PRACTICE SET 11

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Problem 1. Find the sum of the series

$$
\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{m^{2} n}{3^{m}\left(3^{m} n+3^{n} m\right)}
$$

Problem 2. Prove that there exists a positive constant $C$ such that for any polynomial $P \in \mathbb{R}[x]$ of degree less than 2020, we have that

$$
P(0) \leq C \cdot \int_{-1}^{1}|P(x)| \mathrm{dx}
$$

Problem 3. The sequence $\left\{a_{n}\right\}$ satisfies

$$
\begin{gathered}
a_{1}=1 ; a_{2}=2 ; a_{3}=24 \text { and for } n \geq 4: \\
a_{n}=\frac{6 a_{n-1}^{2} a_{n-3}-8 a_{n-1} a_{n-2}^{2}}{a_{n-2} a_{n-3}} .
\end{gathered}
$$

Prove that for each positive integer $n$, we have that $a_{n}$ is an integer multiple of $n$.
Problem 4. Let $P \in \mathbb{C}[x]$ be a polynomial of degree $n$ such that $P(x)=Q(x)$. $P^{\prime \prime}(x)$, where $Q(x)$ is a quadratic polynomial and $P^{\prime \prime}$ is the double derivative of $P$. Show that if $P(x)$ has at least two distinct roots, then it must have $n$ distinct roots.

