



# The 82nd William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition

## 2021

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**A1** A grasshopper starts at the origin in the coordinate plane and makes a sequence of hops. Each hop has length 5, and after each hop the grasshopper is at a point whose coordinates are both integers; thus, there are 12 possible locations for the grasshopper after the first hop. What is the smallest number of hops needed for the grasshopper to reach the point  $(2021, 2021)$ ?

**A2** For every positive real number  $x$ , let

$$g(x) = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} ((x+1)^{r+1} - x^{r+1})^{\frac{1}{r}}.$$

Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{g(x)}{x}$ .

**A3** Determine all positive integers  $N$  for which the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = N$$

has an inscribed regular tetrahedron whose vertices have integer coordinates.

**A4** Let

$$I(R) = \iint_{x^2+y^2 \leq R^2} \left( \frac{1+2x^2}{1+x^4+6x^2y^2+y^4} - \frac{1+y^2}{2+x^4+y^4} \right) dx dy.$$

Find

$$\lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} I(R),$$

or show that this limit does not exist.

**A5** Let  $A$  be the set of all integers  $n$  such that  $1 \leq n \leq 2021$  and  $\gcd(n, 2021) = 1$ . For every nonnegative integer  $j$ , let

$$S(j) = \sum_{n \in A} n^j.$$

Determine all values of  $j$  such that  $S(j)$  is a multiple of 2021.

**A6** Let  $P(x)$  be a polynomial whose coefficients are all either 0 or 1. Suppose that  $P(x)$  can be written as the product of two nonconstant polynomials with integer coefficients. Does it follow that  $P(2)$  is a composite integer?