

PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION

P 43. (Corrected.) Let G be a group generated by P and Q , and let H be the cyclic subgroup generated by P . If P and Q satisfy the relations $P^2QP = Q^2$ and $Q^2PQ^{-4} = P^k$ for some k , then the index of H in G is 1 or 7.

N. S. Mendelsohn

P 44. Show that

$$\pi^2 = 10 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3(n+1)^3}.$$

E. L. Whitney

P 45. Show that

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n+1}{i} \int_0^1 \binom{t}{i+2} dt = 0$$

for $n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$, where $\binom{t}{k} = t(t-1)(t-2)\dots(t-k+1)/k!$.

B. Wolk

P 46. Given infinitely many points in the plane such that

- (a) the distance between any two of them is greater than 1,
- (b) for infinitely many n , there are more than cn^2 points in the circle $|z| < n$.

Show that for any $\epsilon > 0$ there is a line which comes closer than ϵ to infinitely many of the points.

P. Erdős

SOLUTIONS

P 10. (a) Prove that every set of six points in the plane can be colored in three colors in such a way that no two points unit distance apart have the same color.

- (b) Show that in (a) six cannot be replaced by seven.

L. Moser and W. Moser