

Test 2

1. Prove that $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \geq \ln(n) \quad \forall n \in \mathbf{N}$

2. Is it possible that $\text{LCM}(a, b) = \text{LCM}(a+c, b+c)$ for positive integers a, b and c ?

3. Prove that any power of the polynomial $x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 2$ has at least one negative coefficient.

4. Does there exist an infinite sequence of real numbers such that the sum of every ten successive numbers is positive, while for every n the sum of the first $10n+1$ successive numbers is negative?

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