## Tohoku University

[1] —

Assume that two tangents of the curve  $y = \sin x$  are perpendicular to each other. Find the ycoordinate of the points of intersection of these tangents. Let  $a \ (\neq 1)$  be a positive real number and let n be a positive integer. Given that an inequality:

$$\log_a(x-n) > \frac{1}{2}\log_q(2n-x)$$

(1) When n = 6, find all integers x satisfy the given inequality.

[2] -

(2) Find the necessary and sufficient condition for n such that there exist integers x satisfying the given inequality.

Let a be a real number and let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence defined by

$$x_1 = a$$
,  $x_{n+1} = x_n + x^2$   $(n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots)$ 

(1) Show that the sequence is divergent, when a > 0.

[3] -

(2) Find the limit of the sequence  $\{x_n\}$ , when -1 < a < 0.

[4]
Let A(x) be a polynomial whose coefficients are real numbers. Let [A(x)] be the remainder when A(x) is divided by x<sup>2</sup> + 1.
(1) Find [2x<sup>2</sup> + x + 3], [x<sup>5</sup> - 1] and [[2x<sup>2</sup> + x + 3][x<sup>5</sup> - 1]].
(2) Show that
[A(x)B(x)] = [[A(x)][B(x)]]
for any polynomials A(x) and B(x).

(3) Show that

$$[(x\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2] = x\sin 2\theta + \cos 2\theta$$

for any real number  $\theta$ .

(4) Find all couples (a, b) of real numbers such that

$$\left[(ax+b)^4\right] = -1$$

(1) Show that

[5] -

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{\sin^2(\pi x)}{1+e^x} \, dx = \int_{-1}^{1} \sin^2(\pi x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

(2) Find a function f(x) such that

$$(1+e^x)f(x) = \sin^2(\pi x) + \int_{-1}^1 (e^x - e^t + 1)f(t) dt$$

[6] -

In a bag there are 10 balls, 5 red and 5 white.

We put out randomly one ball from this bag and put one white ball in this bag. When we repeat m times of this action, we let p(m, k) be the probability that we took out k red balls from the bag. Assume that  $n \ge 2$ .

(1) Express p(n + 1, 2) with respect to p(n, 2) and p(n, 1).

(2) Find p(n, 1).

(3) Find p(n, 2).