## 9th HKUST Undergraduate Math Competition – Senior Level April 27th, 2024

In the following,  $\log x$  denotes the natural logarithm.

Problem 1. Determine the last two digits of

$$23^{23^{23^{23^{23}}}}$$

in the decimal system.

**Problem 2.** Let p be a prime number, and  $SL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$  be the group of invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrices with entries in the finite field  $\mathbb{F}_p$  and determinant 1. Show that there is no injective group homomorphism

$$\phi: SL_2(\mathbb{F}_p) \hookrightarrow S_p$$

where  $S_p$  is the symmetric group of p elements.

**Problem 3.** Let C[0,1] be the ring of continuous real-valued function on the closed interval [0,1]. For each  $c \in [0,1]$ , let

$$\mathcal{I}_c := \{ f \in \mathcal{C}[0,1] \mid f(c) = 0 \}$$

Prove that  $\mathcal{I}_c$  is a maximal ideal of  $\mathcal{C}[0, 1]$ , and every maximal ideal of  $\mathcal{C}[0, 1]$  is of the form  $\mathcal{I}_c$  for some  $c \in [0, 1]$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $\{q_i\}$  be an enumeration of  $\mathbb{Q}$  and define a new metric on  $\mathbb{R}$  by

$$d(x,y) := |x-y| + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 2^{-i} \inf\left(1, \left|\max_{j \le i} \frac{1}{|x-q_j|} - \max_{j \le i} \frac{1}{|y-q_j|}\right|\right)$$

Show that the set of irrational numbers  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  is complete with respect to the metric d. (You are not required to show that d is a metric.)

**Problem 5.** Let X, Y be two independent random variables on  $\mathbb{R}$  satisfying the Pareto distribution with parameter 2, i.e. with probability density function  $f(x) = \frac{\mathbf{1}_{\{x>1\}}}{x^2}$ . We denote

$$(W, Z) = \left(\log X, 1 + \frac{\log Y}{\log X}\right)$$

Determine the probability distribution of W and Z.

**Problem 6.** Using  $\text{Li}'_2(x) = -\frac{\log(1-x)}{x}$  or otherwise, evaluate  $\int_1^1 \log x \log^2(1-x)$ 

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\log x \log^2(1-x)}{x} dx$$

Here  $\operatorname{Li}_2(x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}$  denotes the Euler's dilogarithm function.

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