

# Shortlist 2012 N1

Evan Chen

TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 68

## Problem

Call admissible a set  $A$  of integers that has the following property: If  $x, y \in A$  (possibly  $x = y$ ) then  $x^2 + kxy + y^2 \in A$  for every integer  $k$ . Determine all pairs  $m, n$  of nonzero integers such that the only admissible set containing both  $m$  and  $n$  is the set of all integers.

## Video

<https://youtu.be/yvQEumKoBXI>

## Solution

The answer is  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ .

If  $\gcd(m, n) > 1$ , one can just let  $A$  be multiples of  $\gcd(m, n)$ .

On the other hand, suppose  $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ . Let  $P(x, y, k)$  be the statement. Then:

- $P(m, m, k)$  and  $P(n, n, k)$  show all multiples of  $m^2$  and  $n^2$  are in  $A$ .
- $P(am^2, bn^2, 2)$  gives

$$a^2 \cdot m^4 + 2ab \cdot m^2 n^2 + b^2 n^4 = (am^2 + bn^2)^2 \in A$$

which shows every perfect square is in  $A$ . In particular  $1 \in A$ .

- Now  $P(1, 1, k)$  implies  $A = \mathbb{Z}$ .