

Shortlist 2012 N1

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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>

External Link

<https://aops.com/community/p3160599>

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 $A = \mathbb{Z}$.