## Problems for M.Sc. Workshop no.5, November 18, 2012

Prof. Y.Kifer
27. Show that the decimal (fraction) $\alpha=0.1234567891011 \ldots$ (all natural numbers are written successively) is an irrational number. Prove that fractional parts $\left\{10^{n} \alpha\right\}, n=0,1,2, \ldots$ form a dense set on $[0,1]$.
28. Disjoint disks of diameter 1 are put in the plane $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ so that every half line intersects at least one of them. Fix $x_{0} \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$ and let $A_{n}$ be a number of disks whose centers are within distance at most $n$ from $x_{0}$. Prove that

$$
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{A_{n}}{n^{2}}=\infty
$$

29. Suppose that the sum $\xi+\eta$ of two independent integer valued random variables $\xi$ and $\eta$ has a binomial distribution. Prove that $\xi$ and $\eta$ also have binomial distributions.
30. Prove that no $n+2$ vectors in $\mathbb{R}^{n}$ can have all pairwise angles larger than $\pi / 2$.
31. Prove that there exists a real number $\alpha$ such that $1 / 3 \leq\left\{\alpha^{n}\right\} \leq 2 / 3$ for all natural $n$, where $\{a\}$ denotes the fractional part of a number $a$. Prove that the set of such $\alpha^{\prime}$ s have Lebesgue measure zero.
32. Is there exist a natural number $n$ such that both $2^{n}$ and $5^{n}$ begin with the digit 5?
