## Putnam Seminar - week 1 - Sept. 16, 2015

(A1, 2015) Prove that every nonzero coefficient of the Taylor series of

$$
\left(1-x+x^{2}\right) e^{x}
$$

about $x=0$ is a rational number whose numerator (in lowest terms) is either 1 or a prime number.
(A3, 2015) Let $a_{0}=5 / 2$ and $a_{k}=a_{k-1}^{2}-2$ for $k \geq 1$. Compute

$$
\prod_{k=0}^{\infty}\left(1-\frac{1}{a_{k}}\right)
$$

in closed form.
(B4, 1995) Evaluate

$$
\sqrt[8]{2207-\frac{1}{2207-\frac{1}{2207-\ldots}}}
$$

Express your answer in the form $\frac{a+b \sqrt{c}}{d}$, where $a, b, c, d$ are integers.

