

## PoTW 26: Week of 1-14-2022 (solution)\*

Problem of the Week at shsmathteam.com

Problem of the Week #26: positive integers only

Algebra

Source: AIME

Consider the recursion:

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{a_n + 2022}{1 + a_{n+1}}$$

for the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n\geq 1}$ . Given that all  $a_n$  are positive integers, compute the minimum possible value of  $a_1+a_2$ .

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Solution (equivalent to gf4848 on AoPS):

We know that

$$a_{n+2} + a_{n+2}a_{n+1} = a_n + 2022.$$

By shifting indices, we also have that

$$a_{n+3} + a_{n+3}a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + 2022.$$

Subtracting these two equations gives us that

$$a_{n+3}-a_{n+1}=\frac{a_{n+2}-a_n}{a_{n+2}+1}.$$

Because each  $a_i$  are all positive integers,  $b_i = a_{i+2} - a_i$  is also a positive integer sequence. On the other hand, the relationship above implies that  $b_i$  is strictly decreasing, which is impossible given that the first few terms of  $a_i$  are finite. Thus, we must have  $b_i = 0$ , so the problem reduces to minimizing  $a_1 + a_2$  over all  $a_1 a_2 = 2022$ .

A word on motivation: motivating this solution comes more naturally by testing smaller cases. In any of the possibilities that you try for  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ , you'll find quickly that  $a_3 = a_1$  is forced.