

## Bilkent University Department of Mathematics

## PROBLEM OF THE MONTH

Term: November 2008

An integer sequence  $\{a_1, a_2, ...\}$  is said to be *white*, if for all n > 2008,  $a_n$  is equal to the total number of those indices  $i, 1 \le i \le n-1$  for which  $a_i + i \ge n$ . An integer L is an *important* element of the sequence  $\{a_1, a_2, ...\}$ , if  $a_j = L$  for infinitely many different indices j. What is the maximal possible number of *important* elements of a *white* sequence?