

PROBLEMS

Problems, solutions, and any comments on the problems or solutions should be sent to the problem editor, whose address appears on the inside back cover. An asterisk (*) after a number indicates a problem submitted without a solution.

Problems which are new or interesting old problems which are not well-known may be submitted. They may range from challenging high school math problems to problems from advanced undergraduate or graduate mathematics courses. It is hoped that a wide variety of topics and difficulty levels will encourage a number of readers to actively participate in problems and solutions.

Problems and solutions should be typed or neatly printed on separate sheets of paper. They should include the name of the contributor and the affiliation. Solutions to problems in this issue should be mailed no later than December 15, 1988.

1. *Proposed by Robert E. Kennedy and Curtis Cooper, Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg, Missouri.*

Let $n \geq 2$ and

$$\sum_{j=1}^{i+1} a_{ij} = 0 \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, \dots, n-1.$$

Find the determinant of the $n \times n$ matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ a_{n-1,1} & a_{n-1,2} & a_{n-1,3} & a_{n-1,4} & \dots & a_{n-1,n-1} & a_{n-1,n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$