<u>P 52.</u> Let n be an integer > 2 and put $\omega = e^{2\pi i/n}$. Show that if f(z) is regular for |z| < A and satisfies the equation

(1)
$$\frac{\prod_{r=0}^{n-1} f(x_0 + \omega^r x_1 + \dots + \omega^{(n-1)r} x_{n-1})}{\prod_{r=0}^{n-1} \left\{ f(x_0) + \omega^r f(x_1) + \dots + \omega^{(n-1)r} f(x_{n-1}) \right\},$$

where $x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_{n-1}$ are arbitrary complex numbers, then f(z) = az, where a is some complex constant.

L. Carlitz, Duke University

<u>P 53.</u> For real α , β , γ , δ and $(\alpha x + \beta y) (\gamma x + \delta y) = ax^{2} + bxy + cy^{2}$ prove that max (a, b, c) $\geq \frac{4}{9} (\alpha + \beta) (\gamma + \delta)$.

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P 54. Let S be a developable surface,

(i) Prove: If S contains a straight line which is not a generator, S is plane.

(ii) Given a circular arc C, determine those S such that every generator meets C. Suppose S can be mapped into the plane isometrically such that C is mapped into a straight line. Show that S then is a cylinder.

P. Scherk, University of Toronto

70