

Find a second-degree polynomial with integer coefficients, $p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, such that p(1), p(2), p(3), and p(4) are perfect squares (that is, squares of integers), but p(5) is not

This contest is sponsored by the Mathematics Department. Open to all CSUN students. Winner gets \$5 or an equivalent prize. All complete and correct solutions get a certificate. **Special prizes will be given to the three people solving the most number of problems correctly during the semester.**

Type and send your solution before March 19th, 9:00PM to **silvia.fernandez@csun.edu**. All steps of the solution must be clearly justified.

For rules, winners, solutions, and more information visit: **www.csun.edu/math/probweek**