## **Solution to problem #662**

**PROBLEM:** Let  $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_n$  be real numbers satisfying

$$\frac{a_0}{1} + \frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{n+1} = 0.$$

Show that the equation

$$a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n = 0$$

has at least one real root.

**SOLUTION**: Let  $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \cdots + a_nx^n$ . Then

$$\int_0^1 f(x)dx = \frac{a_0}{1} + \frac{a_1}{2} + \frac{a_2}{3} + \dots + \frac{a_n}{n+1} = 0.$$

It follows that on the interval [0, 1] the function f is either identically zero, or must assume both positive and negative values. In the latter case, since f is continuous it must vanish in some point of the interval.