Problem. *Proposed by Tamás Erdélyi, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX.* Let $\mathcal{L}_k$ denote the set of all polynomials of degree k with each of their $k+1$ coefficients in $\{-1,1\}$. Let M_k denote the largest possible multiplicity that a zero of a $P \in \mathcal{L}_k$ can have at 1. Let (C_k) be an arbitrary sequence of positive integers tending to ∞. Show that

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left|k \in \{1,2,\dots,n\} : M_k \geq C_k\right| = 0\,.$$