







A valid 2017-tuple is $n_1 = \cdots = n_{2017}$. We will show that it is the only solution.

We first replace each number n_i in the circle $m_i \coloneqq n_i - 29$. Since the condition a - b + c - d + e = 29 can be rewritten as (a - 29) - (b - 29) + (c - 29) - (d - 29) + (e - 29) = 0, we have that any five consecutive replaced integers in the circle can be labeled a, b, c, d, e in such a way that a - b + c - d + e = 0. We claim that this is possible only when all of the m_i 's are 0 (and thus all of the original n_i 's are 29).

We work with indexes modulo 2017. Notice that for every i, m_i and m_{i+5} have the same parity. Indeed, this follows from $m_i \equiv m_{i+1} + m_{i+2} + m_{i+3} + m_{i+4} \equiv m_{i+5} \pmod{2}$. Since gcd(5,2017) = 1, this implies that all m_i 's are of the same parity. Since $m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + m_5$ is even, all m_i 's must be even as well.

Suppose for the sake of contradiction that not all m_i 's are zero. Then our condition still holds when we divide each number in the circle by 2. However, by performing repeated divisions, we eventually reach a point where some mi is odd. This is a contradiction.























