

YOUR 1 OR 2 DIGIT EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

GRADUATE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, Part A

Spring Semester 2016

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1. Please write your 1- or 2-digit exam number on this cover sheet and on **all** problem sheets (even problems that you do not wish to be graded).
  2. Indicate below which six problems you wish to have graded. **Cross out** solutions you may have begun for the problems that you have not selected.
  3. Extra sheets should be stapled to the appropriate problem at the upper right corner. Do not put work for problem  $p$  on either side of the page for problem  $q$  if  $p \neq q$ .
  4. No notes, books, calculators or electronic devices may be used during the exam.
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### PROBLEM SELECTION

Part A: List the six problems you have chosen:

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

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### GRADE COMPUTATION

1A. _____	1B. _____	Calculus
2A. _____	2B. _____	Real analysis
3A. _____	3B. _____	Real analysis
4A. _____	4B. _____	Complex analysis
5A. _____	5B. _____	Complex analysis
6A. _____	6B. _____	Linear algebra
7A. _____	7B. _____	Linear algebra
8A. _____	8B. _____	Abstract algebra
9A. _____	9B. _____	Abstract algebra

Part A Subtotal: \_\_\_\_\_ Part B Subtotal: \_\_\_\_\_ Grand Total: \_\_\_\_\_

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Please cross out this problem if you do not wish it graded

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**Problem 1A.**

Score:

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Show that

$$\int_4^9 \sqrt{-6 + 5\sqrt{-6 + 5\sqrt{-6 + 5\sqrt{-6 + 5\sqrt{-6 + 5\sqrt{x}}}}} dx$$

is a rational number.

**Solution:**

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**Problem 2A.**

Score:

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Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are continuously differentiable real-valued functions on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f, g, f', g' \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} fg' dx = - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'g dx.$$

(Recall that  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$  is the set of integrable functions  $h$  such that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |h|^2 dx < \infty$ .)

**Solution:**

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**Problem 3A.**

Score:

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Suppose  $g$  and  $f_n$  are nonnegative integrable functions such that  $\int f_n dx \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and  $f_n^2 \leq g$  for all  $n$ . Prove or find a counterexample to the statement that  $\int f_n^4 dx \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

**Solution:**

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**Problem 4A.**

*Score:*

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Prove that a monic polynomial  $p(z)$  with real coefficients is real-rooted if and only if  $\Im(p'(z)/p(z)) < 0$  whenever  $\Im(z) > 0$ . ( $\Im(z)$  denotes the imaginary part of  $z$ .)

**Solution:**

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**Problem 5A.**

Score:

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Compute

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{(3 + e^{-i\theta})^2}.$$

**Solution:**

YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

*Please cross out this problem if you do not wish it graded*

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**Problem 6A.**

*Score:*

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Prove or disprove: there exists an  $\epsilon > 0$  and a real matrix  $A$  such that

$$A^{100} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 - \epsilon \end{bmatrix}.$$

**Solution:**

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**Problem 7A.**

*Score:*

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Suppose  $A$  is a symmetric matrix with rational entries and  $A = UDU^T$ , where  $U$  is orthogonal. Must  $D$  have rational entries? Prove or find a counterexample.

**Solution:**



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**Problem 8A.**

*Score:*

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Find a product of cyclic groups of prime power order isomorphic to the group of units in the ring of integers modulo 2016.

**Solution:**

YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

*Please cross out this problem if you do not wish it graded*

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**Problem 9A.**

*Score:*

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Compute the Galois group of the normal closure of the field

$$K = \mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$$

over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Solution:**

Department of Mathematics, University of California, Berkeley

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GRADUATE PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION, Part B

Spring Semester 2016

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#### PROBLEM SELECTION

Part B: List the six problems you have chosen:

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YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 1B.**

*Score:*

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Show that

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t e^{-t/2}}{1 - e^{-t}} dt = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n + 1)^2}$$

**Solution:**

YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 2B.**

Score:

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Let  $(f_i)_{i=1}^{\infty}$  and  $g$  be twice-differentiable real-valued functions on  $\mathbb{R}$ , with  $f_i'' \geq 0$ . Suppose that

$$\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} f_i(x) = g(x)$$

for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $g'' \geq 0$ .

**Solution:**

YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 3B.**

Score:

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Show that the series

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k + |x|}$$

converges pointwise to a Lipschitz function  $f(x)$ . Is the convergence uniform on  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

**Solution:**

YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 4B.**

*Score:*

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Compute

$$\int_C \frac{6z^5 + 1}{z^6 + z + 1} dz,$$

where  $C$  is the circle centered at the origin with radius 2, oriented counterclockwise.

**Solution:**

YOUR EXAM NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

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**Problem 5B.**

*Score:*

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Let  $f(z) = \sum f_n z^n$  and  $g(z) = \sum g_n z^n$  define holomorphic functions on a neighborhood of the closed unit disk  $D = \{z : |z| \leq 1\}$ . Prove that  $h(z) = \sum f_n g_n z^n$  also defines a holomorphic function on a neighborhood of  $D$ .

**Solution:**



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**Problem 6B.**

*Score:*

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Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  real matrix and  $y \in \mathbb{R}^m$ . Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be a vector with nonnegative entries that minimizes the Euclidean distance  $\|y - Ax\|$  (among all nonnegative vectors  $x$ ). Show that the vector  $v = A^T(y - Ax)$  has nonnegative entries.

**Solution:**

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**Problem 7B.**

*Score:*

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Let  $A$  be a real square matrix and let  $\rho$  be the maximum of the absolute values of its eigenvalues (*i.e.*, its spectral radius). (1) Show that if  $A$  is symmetric then  $\|Ax\| \leq \rho\|x\|$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , where  $\|\cdot\|$  denotes the Euclidean norm. (2) Is this true when  $A$  is not symmetric? Prove or give a counterexample.

**Solution:**

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**Problem 8B.**

*Score:*

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Factor the polynomial

$$f(x) = 6x^5 + 3x^4 - 9x^3 + 15x^2 - 13x - 2$$

into a product of irreducible polynomials in the ring  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ .

**Solution:**

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**Problem 9B.**

*Score:*

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Let  $p$  be a prime number. Prove that every group  $G$  of order  $p^2$  is commutative.

**Solution:**