

## Preliminary Exam - Spring 1992

**Problem 1** 1. Prove that every finitely generated subgroup of  $\mathbb{Q}$ , the additive group of rational numbers, is cyclic.

2. Does the same conclusion hold for finitely generated subgroups of  $\mathbb{Q}/\mathbb{Z}$ , where  $\mathbb{Z}$  is the group of integers?

**Problem 2** Find a square root of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

How many square roots does this matrix have?

**Problem 3** Let  $f$  be an analytic function in the connected open subset  $G$  of the complex plane. Assume that for each point  $z$  in  $G$ , there is a positive integer  $n$  such that the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $f$  vanishes at  $z$ . Prove that  $f$  is a polynomial.

**Problem 4** Show that every infinite closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is the closure of a countable set.

**Problem 5** Let  $f$  be a differentiable function from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Assume that there is a differentiable function  $g$  from  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  having no critical points such that  $g \circ f$  vanishes identically. Prove that the Jacobian determinant of  $f$  vanishes identically.

**Problem 6** Let  $p$  be a prime integer,  $p \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$ , and let  $\mathbf{F}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . If  $x^4 + 1$  factors into a product  $g(x)h(x)$  of two quadratic polynomials in  $\mathbf{F}_p[x]$ , prove that  $g(x)$  and  $h(x)$  are both irreducible over  $\mathbf{F}_p$ .

**Problem 7** Let  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{10}$  be integers with  $1 \leq a_i \leq 25$ , for  $1 \leq i \leq 10$ . Prove that there exist integers  $n_1, n_2, \dots, n_{10}$ , not all zero, such that

$$\prod_{i=1}^{10} a_i^{n_i} = 1.$$

**Problem 8** Evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^3 x}{x^3} dx.$$

**Problem 9** Let  $p$  be a nonconstant polynomial with real coefficients and only real roots. Prove that for each real number  $r$ , the polynomial  $p - rp'$  has only real roots.

**Problem 10** Let  $A$  denote the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

For which positive integers  $n$  is there a complex  $4 \times 4$  matrix  $X$  such that  $X^n = A$ ?

**Problem 11** Find a Laurent series that converges in the annulus  $1 < |z| < 2$  to a branch of the function  $\log\left(\frac{z(2-z)}{1-z}\right)$ .

**Problem 12** Let  $A$  be a real symmetric  $n \times n$  matrix with nonnegative entries. Prove that  $A$  has an eigenvector with nonnegative entries.

**Problem 13** Let  $f$  be a one-to-one  $C^1$  map of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  into  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and let  $J$  denote its Jacobian determinant. Prove that if  $x_0$  is any point of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  and  $Q_r(x_0)$  denotes the cube with center  $x_0$ , side length  $r$ , and edges parallel to the coordinate axes, then

$$|J(x_0)| = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} r^{-3} \text{vol}(f(Q_r(x_0))) \leq \limsup_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\|f(x) - f(x_0)\|^3}{\|x - x_0\|^3}.$$

Here,  $\|\cdot\|$  is the Euclidean norm in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

**Problem 14** 1. Prove that  $\alpha = \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}$  is algebraic over  $\mathbb{Q}$ , by explicitly finding a polynomial  $f(x)$  in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$  of degree 4 having  $\alpha$  as a root.

2. Prove that  $f(x)$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 15** Let  $S_{999}$  denote the group of permutations of 999 objects, and let  $G \subset S_{999}$  be an abelian subgroup of order 1111. Prove that there exists  $i \in \{1, \dots, 999\}$  such that for all  $\sigma \in G$ , one has  $\sigma(i) = i$ .

**Problem 16** Let  $x_0 = 1$  and

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{3 + 2x_n}{3 + x_n}, \quad n \geq 0.$$

Prove that  $x_\infty = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$  exists, and find its value.

**Problem 17** For which positive numbers  $a$  and  $b$ , with  $a > 1$ , does the equation  $\log_a x = x^b$  have a positive solution for  $x$ ?

**Problem 18** Let the function  $f$  be analytic in the entire complex plane, real valued on the real axis, and of positive imaginary part in the upper half-plane. Prove  $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x$  real.