

## Preliminary Exam - Summer 1983

**Problem 1** The number 21982145917308330487013369 is the thirteenth power of a positive integer. Which positive integer?

**Problem 2** Let  $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  be an analytic function such that

$$(1 + |z|^k)^{-1} \frac{d^m f}{dz^m}$$

is bounded for some  $k$  and  $m$ . Prove that  $d^n f/dz^n$  is identically zero for sufficiently large  $n$ . How large must  $n$  be, in terms of  $k$  and  $m$ ?

**Problem 3** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  complex matrix, and let  $\chi$  and  $\mu$  be the characteristic and minimal polynomials of  $A$ . Suppose that

$$\chi(x) = \mu(x)(x - i),$$

$$\mu(x)^2 = \chi(x)(x^2 + 1).$$

Determine the Jordan Canonical Form of  $A$ .

**Problem 4** Outline a proof, starting from basic properties of the real numbers, of the following theorem: Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that  $f'(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$ . Then  $f(b) = f(a)$ .

**Problem 5** Let  $b_1, b_2, \dots$  be positive real numbers with

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \infty \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n/b_{n+1}) = 1.$$

Assume also that  $b_1 < b_2 < b_3 < \dots$ . Show that the set of quotients  $(b_m/b_n)_{1 \leq n < m}$  is dense in  $(1, \infty)$ .

**Problem 6** Let  $V$  be a real vector space of dimension  $n$  with a positive definite inner product. We say that two bases  $(a_i)$  and  $(b_i)$  have the same orientation if the matrix of the change of basis from  $(a_i)$  to  $(b_i)$  has a positive determinant. Suppose now that  $(a_i)$  and  $(b_i)$  are orthonormal bases with the same orientation. Show that  $(a_i + 2b_i)$  is again a basis of  $V$  with the same orientation as  $(a_i)$ .

**Problem 7** Compute

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2 + a^2} dx$$

where  $a > 0$  is a constant.

**Problem 8** Let  $G_1$ ,  $G_2$ , and  $G_3$  be finite groups, each of which is generated by its commutators (elements of the form  $xyx^{-1}y^{-1}$ ). Let  $A$  be a subgroup of  $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3$ , which maps surjectively, by the natural projection map, to the partial products  $G_1 \times G_2$ ,  $G_1 \times G_3$  and  $G_2 \times G_3$ . Show that  $A$  is equal to  $G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3$ .

**Problem 9** Suppose  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in  $\mathbb{C}$  with a boundary consisting of a smooth Jordan curve  $\gamma$ . Let  $f$  be holomorphic on a neighborhood of the closure of  $\Omega$ , and suppose that  $f(z) \neq 0$  for  $z \in \gamma$ . Let  $z_1, \dots, z_k$  be the zeros of  $f$  in  $\Omega$ , and let  $n_j$  be the order of the zero of  $f$  at  $z_j$  (for  $j = 1, \dots, k$ ).

1. Use Cauchy's integral formula to show that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma} \frac{f'(z)}{f(z)} dz = \sum_{j=1}^k n_j.$$

2. Suppose that  $f$  has only one zero  $z_1$  in  $\Omega$  with multiplicity  $n_1 = 1$ . Find a boundary integral involving  $f$  whose value is the point  $z_1$ .

**Problem 10** Let  $f$  be a twice differentiable real valued function on  $[0, 2\pi]$ , with  $\int_0^{2\pi} f(x) dx = 0 = f(2\pi) - f(0)$ . Show that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} (f(x))^2 dx \leq \int_0^{2\pi} (f'(x))^2 dx.$$

**Problem 11** Find the eigenvalues, eigenvectors, and the Jordan Canonical Form of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

considered as a matrix with entries in  $\mathbf{F}_3 = \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Problem 12** Prove that a continuous function from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  which maps open sets to open sets must be monotonic.

**Problem 13** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  complex matrix, all of whose eigenvalues are equal to 1. Suppose that the set  $\{A^n \mid n = 1, 2, \dots\}$  is bounded. Show that  $A$  is the identity matrix.

**Problem 14** Let  $G$  be a transitive subgroup of the group  $S_n$  of permutations of  $n$  objects  $\{1, \dots, n\}$ . Suppose that  $G$  is a simple group and that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation on  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  such that  $i \sim j$  implies that  $\sigma(i) \sim \sigma(j)$  for all  $\sigma \in G$ . What can one conclude about the relation  $\sim$ ?

**Problem 15** Let  $f$  be analytic on and inside the unit circle  $C = \{z \mid |z| = 1\}$ . Let  $L$  be the length of the image of  $C$  under  $f$ . Show that  $L \geq 2\pi|f'(0)|$ .

**Problem 16** Let  $\Omega$  be an open subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , and let  $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a smooth map. Assume that  $f$  preserves orientation and maps any pair of orthogonal curves to a pair of orthogonal curves. Show that  $f$  is holomorphic.  
Note: Here we identify  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\mathbb{C}$ .

**Problem 17** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  Hermitian matrix satisfying the condition

$$A^5 + A^3 + A = 3I.$$

Show that  $A = I$ .

**Problem 18** Find all real valued  $C^1$  solutions  $y(x)$  of the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x \quad (-1 < x < 1).$$

**Problem 19** Compute the area of the image of the unit disc  $\{z \mid |z| < 1\}$  under the map  $f(z) = z + z^2/2$ .

**Problem 20** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuously differentiable, periodic of period 1, and nonnegative. Show that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{f(x)}{1 + cf(x)} \right) \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{as } c \rightarrow \infty)$$

uniformly in  $x$ .