## Preliminary Exam - Fall 1990

**Problem 1** Find all pairs of integers a and b satisfying 0 < a < b and  $a^b = b^a$ .

Problem 2 Evaluate the integral

$$I = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{dz}{(z-2)(1+2z)^2(1-3z)^3}$$

where C is the circle |z| = 1 with counterclockwise orientation.

**Problem 3** Let R be a ring with identity, and let  $\mathfrak{I}$  be the left ideal of R generated by  $\{ab - ba \mid a, b \in R\}$ . Prove that  $\mathfrak{I}$  is a two-sided ideal.

**Problem 4** Suppose f is a continuous real valued function. Show that

$$\int_0^1 f(x)x^2 \, dx = \frac{1}{3}f(\xi)$$

for some  $\xi \in [0, 1]$ .

**Problem 5** Let A be a real symmetric  $n \times n$  matrix that is positive definite. Let  $y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $y \neq 0$ . Prove that the limit

$$\lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{y^t A^{m+1} y}{y^t A^m y}$$

exists and is an eigenvalue of A.

**Problem 6** Let the function f be analytic in the entire complex plane, and suppose that  $f(z)/z \to 0$  as  $|z| \to \infty$ . Prove that f is constant.

**Problem 7** Let G be a group and N be a normal subgroup of G with  $N \neq G$ . Suppose that there does not exist a subgroup H of G satisfying  $N \subset H \subset G$ and  $N \neq H \neq G$ . Prove that the index of N in G is finite and equal to a prime number. **Problem 8** Let f be a continuous real valued function satisfying  $f(x) \ge 0$ , for all x, and . . .

$$\int_0^\infty f(x) \, dx < \infty.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^n x f(x) \, dx \to 0$$

Prove that

$$\frac{1}{n} \int_0^n x f(x) \, dx \to 0$$

as  $n \to \infty$ .

**Problem 9** Let  $\mathbb{R}^3$  be 3-space with the usual inner product, and  $(a, b, c) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ a vector of length 1. Let W be the plane defined by ax + by + cz = 0. Find, in the standard basis, the matrix representing the orthogonal projection of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ onto W.

**Problem 10** Determine the Jordan Canonical Form of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

**Problem 11** Suppose that f maps the compact interval I into itself and that

$$|f(x) - f(y)| < |x - y|$$

for all  $x, y \in I$ ,  $x \neq y$ . Can one conclude that there is some constant M < 1such that, for all  $x, y \in I$ ,

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \le M|x - y|?$$

**Problem 12** Let A be an additively written abelian group, and  $v: A \to A$ homomorphisms. Define the group homomorphisms  $f, g: A \to A$  by

$$f(a) = a - v(u(a)), \quad g(a) = a - u(v(a)) \quad (a \in A).$$

Prove that the kernel of f is isomorphic to the kernel of g.

**Problem 13** Suppose that f is analytic on the open upper half-plane and satisfies  $|f(z)| \leq 1$  for all z, f(i) = 0. How large can |f(2i)| be under these conditions?

**Problem 14** Prove that  $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt[3]{3}$  is irrational.

**Problem 15** Let n be a positive integer and let  $P_{2n+1}$  be the vector space of real polynomials whose degrees are, at most, 2n + 1. Prove that there exist unique real numbers  $c_1, \ldots, c_n$  such that, for all  $p \in P_{2n+1}$ .

$$\int_{-1}^{1} p(x) \, dx = 2p(0) + \sum_{k=1}^{n} c_k (p(k) + p(-k) - 2p(0))$$

Problem 16 Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \cos \frac{\pi}{2^2} \cos \frac{\pi}{2^3} \cdots \cos \frac{\pi}{2^n}$$

**Problem 17** Does the set  $G = \{a \in \mathbb{R} \mid a > 0, a \neq 1\}$  form a group with the operation  $a * b = a^{\log b}$ ?

**Problem 18** Let the function f be analytic in the entire complex plane and satisfy

$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\theta})| \, d\theta \leqslant r^{17/3}$$

for all r > 0. Prove that f is the zero function.