

**Rutgers University - Graduate Program in Mathematics**  
Written Qualifying Examination

Spring 1998

This exam will be given over two days, in two three hour sessions. Each session will consist of 3 required questions and a choice of 3 out of 6 remaining questions. The basic idea is to ensure that all students at least attempt a range of questions, but one area of weakness should not be overly magnified.

**First Day – Part I: Answer each of the following three questions.**

**1.** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$ -matrix over an algebraically closed field  $k$ . Let  $P(x)$  be a polynomial over  $k$ . Show that  $\lambda \in k$  is an eigenvalue of  $P(A)$  if and only if  $\lambda = P(\gamma)$  where  $\gamma$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ .

**2.** Let  $D$  be an open connected domain in the complex plane  $\mathbb{C}$  and  $f(z)$  an analytic function defined on  $D$ . Assume that there is a smooth curve  $\Gamma$  in  $\mathbb{C}$  such that  $f(D) \subseteq \Gamma$ . Prove that  $f$  is constant.

**3.** Let  $f$  be a real valued function on an interval  $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f'(x)$  exists for all  $x \in I$ . Show, that  $f'$  has the intermediate value property, i.e., for all  $a, b \in I$  and  $c \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(a) < c < f'(b)$  there is  $\xi$  in the interval bounded by  $a$  and  $b$  such that  $f'(\xi) = c$ .

**First Day – Part II: Answer three out of the following six questions.**

**4.** Show that there is no simple group of order 224.

**5.** Let  $E$  be a Lebesgue measurable subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $0 < m(E) < \infty$ . Let  $\chi_E(x)$  denote the characteristic function of  $E$ .

a) Prove that

$$\varphi(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \chi_E(y)\chi_E(x+y)dy.$$

is a continuous function on  $\mathbb{R}$ . [*Hint:* Observe that  $\varphi(x)$  is an  $L^2$ -scalar product.]

b) Let  $F = \{x - y \mid x, y \in E\}$ . Prove that there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that  $(-\delta, \delta) \subseteq F$ .

**6.** Compute

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^2 + a^2} dx$$

for  $a > 0$ . Hint:  $\cos x = \operatorname{Re}(e^{ix})$ .

**7.** Let  $X$  be a metric space. A point  $x \in X$  is called isolated if the set  $\{x\}$  is open. Show that the following two properties are equivalent:

a) Every subset of  $X$  is open or closed.

b)  $X$  contains at most one non-isolated point.

**8.** Let  $f$  be an analytic mapping of the open unit disk  $D$  into itself. Suppose there are two points  $z_1 \neq z_2 \in D$  with  $f(z_1) = z_1$  and  $f(z_2) = z_2$ . Show that  $f$  is the identity map.

**9.** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be real symmetric  $n \times n$ -matrices. Assume that  $A$  is positive definite. Show that there is an invertible real  $n \times n$ -matrix  $S$  such that both  $SAS^t$  and  $SBS^t$  are diagonal. (Here  $S^t$  is the transpose of  $S$ .)

**Second Day – Part I: Answer each of the following three questions.**

1. Let  $f(x)$  be a continuous function on  $\mathbb{R}$  with compact support and  $\alpha > 1$ . Show that

$$g_N(x) = \sum_{n=0}^N \frac{f(x-n)}{(n+1)^\alpha}$$

converges in  $L^2$  as  $N \rightarrow \infty$ .

2. For  $N$  a positive integer, determine

$$\int_{|z|=\pi(N+\frac{1}{2})} e^{iz} \cot(z) dz.$$

3. Let  $A$  be the ring of  $C^\infty$ -functions on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

a) Show that

$$P := \{f \in A \mid \frac{d^k f}{dx^k}(0) = 0 \text{ for all } k \geq 0\}$$

is a prime ideal of  $A$ .

b) Show that

$$Q := \{f \in A \mid \text{there is a neighborhood } U \text{ of } 0 \text{ with } f|_U \equiv 0\}$$

is an ideal but not a prime ideal of  $A$ .

**Second Day – Part II: Answer three of the following six questions.**

**4.** Let  $P$  be the group of all permutations of  $\mathbb{Z}$ . For  $\varphi \in P$  define its *support* as  $Supp(\varphi) := \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \varphi(x) \neq x\}$ . Let  $A_\infty$  be the set of all  $\varphi \in P$  with  $S := Supp(\varphi)$  finite and such that  $\varphi|_S$  is an even permutation of  $S$ .

- a) Show that  $A_\infty$  is a subgroup of  $P$ .
- b) Show that  $A_\infty$  is a simple group.

**5.** A sequence of  $L^2$ -functions  $\{f_n\}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  is said to converge weakly to  $f \in L^2$  if for every  $g \in L^2$

$$\int f_n g \longrightarrow \int f g \quad \text{for } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Give an example (with proof) of a sequence of functions which converges weakly to 0 but does not converge to 0 in the  $L^2$ -norm.

**6.** Let  $S_n$  be the symmetric group on  $n$  letters.

- a) Show: an automorphism of  $S_n$  is inner if and only if it maps transpositions to transpositions.
- b) Show (assuming part a): every automorphism of  $S_7$  is inner.

**7.** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions which are holomorphic in a neighborhood of the closed unit disk  $|z| \leq 1$ . Assume  $|g(z)| < |f(z)|$  for all  $z$  with  $|z| = 1$ . Prove that  $f$  and  $f + g$  have the same number of zeroes (counted with multiplicities) in the closed unit disk. [Hint: consider  $f + tg$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .]

**8.** Let  $f(z)$  be an analytic function on  $\mathbb{C}$  such that there exists a constant  $C > 0$  and an integer  $k \geq 0$  with

$$|f(z)| \leq C(1 + |z|)^k$$

for all  $z \in \mathbb{C}$ . Prove that  $f$  is a polynomial in  $z$ .

**9.** Let  $f$  be a non-negative measurable function on the interval  $I = [0, 1]$  such that  $\int_I f g < \infty$  for every non-negative measurable function  $g$  on  $I$  with  $\int_I g < \infty$ . Show that there is a constant  $M > 0$  with  $f < M$  almost everywhere.