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## MA Algebra Preliminary Exam for 2004-05

Instructions: *All problems are worth 10 points. Explain your answers clearly. Unclear answers will not receive credit. State results and theorems you are using.*

**Problem 1.** Let  $F$  be a field,  $n, m$  be positive integers and  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix with coefficients in  $F$ . Suppose that  $A^m = 0$ . Show that  $A^n = 0$ .

**Problem 2.** Prove that  $f(x) = x^4 + x + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 3.** Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}$  contains no proper subgroups of finite index.

**Problem 4.** Give definition of PID and examples (without proofs) of:

- a. A commutative ring which is a PID.
- b. A commutative ring which is not a PID.

**Problem 5.** Let  $p$  be a prime number and  $G = \mathbb{Z}_p$  be the finite cyclic group of order  $p$ . Prove that the group of automorphisms of  $G$  is cyclic and compute its order.

**Problem 6.** Let  $S_n$  denote the group of permutations of  $n$  objects. Find four different subgroups of  $S_4$  isomorphic to  $S_3$  and nine isomorphic to  $S_2$ .

## PhD Algebra Preliminary Exam for 2004-05

Instructions: *All problems are worth 10 points. Explain your answers clearly. Unclear answers will not receive credit. State results and theorems you are using.*

**Problem 1.** Let  $F$  be a field,  $n, m$  be positive integers and  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix with coefficients in  $F$ . Suppose that  $A^m = 0$ . Show that  $A^n = 0$ .

**Problem 2.** Prove that  $f(x) = x^4 + x + 1$  is irreducible over  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**Problem 3.** Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}$  contains no proper subgroups of finite index.

**Problem 4.** Let  $F$  be a functor from the category of sets into the category of sets. Prove that if for some non-empty set  $X$ , the set  $F(X)$  is empty, then the set  $F(Y)$  is empty for every set  $Y$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $p$  be a prime number and  $G = \mathbb{Z}_p$  be the finite cyclic group of order  $p$ . Prove that the group of automorphisms of  $G$  is cyclic and compute its order.

**Problem 6.** Let  $S_n$  denote the group of permutations of  $n$  objects. Find four different subgroups of  $S_4$  isomorphic to  $S_3$  and nine isomorphic to  $S_2$ .

## Analysis Preliminary Exam for 2004-05

Instructions: *All problems are worth 10 points. Explain your answers clearly. Unclear answers will not receive credit. State results and theorems you are using.*

**Problem 1.** Show that the mapping  $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$T(x) = \pi/2 + x - \arctan(x)$$

has no fixed points in  $\mathbb{R}$  and that

$$|T(x) - T(y)| < |x - y|, \text{ for all distinct } x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Why does not this example contradict the contraction mapping theorem?

**Problem 2.** Prove that the vector space  $C([a, b])$  is separable.

Here and below,  $C([a, b])$  is the vector space of continuous functions  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with the supremum norm

**Problem 3.** Suppose that  $f_n \in C([a, b])$  is a sequence of functions converging uniformly to a function  $f$ . Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

Give a counterexample to show that the pointwise convergence of continuous functions  $f_n$  to a continuous function  $f$  does not imply convergence of the corresponding integrals.

**Problem 4.** Let  $\ell_2(\mathbb{Z})$  denote the complex Hilbert space of sequences  $x_n \in \mathbb{C}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , such that

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |x_n|^2 < \infty.$$

Define the *shift operator*  $S : \ell_2(\mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \ell_2(\mathbb{Z})$  by

$$S((x_n)) = (x_{n+1}).$$

Show that  $S$  has no eigenvalues.

**Problem 5.** Consider the initial value problem

$$u'(t) = |u(t)|^\alpha, u(0) = 0.$$

Show that the solution of this problem is unique if  $\alpha > 1$  and is not unique if  $0 \leq \alpha < 1$ .

**Problem 6.** Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space,  $\mathcal{H}_0$  a dense linear subspace of  $\mathcal{H}$ ,  $(x_n)$  a sequence in  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $x \in \mathcal{H}$  such that (i) there exists  $M > 0$  such that  $\|x_n\| \leq M$  for all  $n$ , (ii)  $\lim_n \langle x_n, y \rangle = \langle x, y \rangle$ , for all  $y \in \mathcal{H}_0$ . Prove that  $(x_n)$  converges to  $x$  in the weak topology of  $\mathcal{H}$ .