## AMCS Written Preliminary Exam Part I, August 27, 2014

1. Let  $x_0$  be a real number; we define a sequence of real numbers by setting:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{x_n^3 + x_n^2 - 2x_n - 2}{3x_n^2 + 2x_n - 2}.$$

Suppose that  $x_0 > 1$ . Show that the sequence has a limit, independent of  $x_0 > 1$ , and determine what it is.

- 2. Prove that  $\sin x \le x$  for all  $0 \le x$ .
- 3. What is the radius of convergence of the power series:

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{n(n+1)}}{n^n}?$$

How does the series behave on the boundary of the disk where it converges?

4. Identify all the poles, zeros, removable singularities, and essential singularities of the function

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z}e^{z + \frac{1}{z}}$$

Be sure to consider the behavior as  $z \to \infty$ . What is the residue of f at 0, i.e., the value of the integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z|=1} f(z) dz?$$

Express the answer as an infinite series.

5. Assume  $u: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$  is a smooth function that satisfies

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} > 0.$$

Show that *u* cannot assume a local maximum at any point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .

6. Let  $\mathbf{x} : [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}^3$  denote a solution of the ODE

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{x}(t), \mathbf{x}(0) = \mathbf{x}_0.$$

Here c is a fixed unit vector,  $\times$  is the standard cross product on  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Show that the trajectory of  $\mathbf{x}$  lies on a circle in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and give an equation for the circle.

7. Show that the linear system

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

is not solvable for arbitrary  $(a, b, c)^t$ . Find a linear condition that insures solvability.

8. You are waiting at a bus stop, where the arrival times of buses are Poisson processes. Bus A has an arrival rate of  $\mu$ , Bus B has an arrival rate of  $\nu$ , and they arrive independently. What is the probability that Bus A arrives before Bus B?