

## AMCS Written Preliminary Exam Part II, August 28, 2020

1. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3$ , and  $x_4$  be real numbers satisfying  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = \pi$ . Show that

$$\sin x_1 \sin x_2 \sin x_3 \sin x_4 \leq \frac{1}{4}.$$

2. Let  $f(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$  be a function that is bounded and whose first and second derivative are also bounded. For any bounded continuous function  $u(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$ , let:

$$\|u\| := \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |u(x)|.$$

- (a) For any  $x$  and  $h$ , prove that:

$$|f(x+h) - f(x) - f'(x)h| \leq \frac{1}{2} \|f''\| h^2.$$

- (b) Prove that

$$|f'(x)| \leq \frac{2}{h} \|f\| + \frac{h}{2} \|f''\|.$$

From this, show that

$$\|f'\| \leq 2\sqrt{\|f\| \|f''\|}.$$

3. Compute the Laurent series expansion for

$$f(z) := \frac{1}{2z^2 + 3z - 2}$$

valid in an annular region containing  $z = 1$ .

4. Suppose  $f$  is an entire function which satisfies

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

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

5. Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  are  $n \times n$  matrices and  $AB = BA$ , and  $(A - B)^k = 0$  for some  $k > 0$ . Prove that, if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ , then it is also an eigenvalue of  $B$ .
6. Prove or disprove: given any four complex numbers  $z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4$ , there is a complex polynomial  $f$  of degree at most three such that  $f(1) = z_1, f(2) = z_2, f(3) = z_3$  and  $f(4) = z_4$ .
7. The integers from 1 to  $N$  are rearranged uniformly at random. A position  $k$  is called a left-to-right maximum if the number in that position is greater than the  $k - 1$  numbers to its left. What is the expected number of  $k < N$  such that both  $k$  and  $k + 1$  are left-to-right maxima?