

AMCS Written Preliminary Exam, II August 25, 2009

All work should go in the exam booklet, with your final answer clearly marked.

1. Let V be the real vector space of real polynomials of degree at most 5. We define the map $T : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ by $T(p) = (p(0), p(1), p(2))$.
 - (a) Show that T is a linear transformation.
 - (b) Find the dimensions of the kernel and image of T , and find a basis for each.

2. Let $f(z)$ be an entire function which is real on the real axis, with $f(0) = 1$. Assume that there is a real constant M such that $|f(z)| \leq M$ for all z satisfying $\text{Im}(z) \geq 0$. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x).$$

Your must prove your answer.

3. Compute (in the complex plane)

$$\int_{|z|=2} \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1}$$

4. **Use the fact that $z \mapsto z^3$ is a conformal map** to prove that for any $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, not both zero, the plane curves

$$C_a = \{(x, y) : x^3 - 3xy^2 = a\} \text{ and } D_b = \{(x, y) : 3x^2y - y^3 = b\}$$

intersect at three distinct points, and, at these points of intersection, the tangent vectors to these curves are perpendicular.

5. The faces of a six-sided die are marked 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4. The faces of another six-sided die are marked by six natural numbers, call them a, b, c, d, e, f . The total, when both of these dice are rolled, has the same distribution as the total on a pair of ordinary six-sided dice, both marked 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Find the set of numbers $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ for which this is true.
6. If X is a random variable uniformly distributed on the interval $[0, 1]$, what is the expected value of $\log X$? (Here \log is the natural logarithm).

7. An integer valued random variable X is a Poisson random variable of strength $\lambda > 0$ if

$$\text{Prob}(X = k) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}.$$

Suppose that Y is another Poisson random variable of strength $\mu > 0$. If X and Y are independent random variables, show that $X + Y$ is also a Poisson random variable of strength $\lambda + \mu$. Hint: Consider the expectation of $s^{(X + Y)}$.