

AMCS Written Preliminary Exam, I August 30, 2011

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

1. Choose a number $x_0 \in [1, 4]$ and define $x_{n+1} = \frac{2+2x_n^3}{3x_n^2}$ for $n \in 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Find the limit

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n,$$

and prove that $\langle x_n \rangle$ converges to L .

2. Suppose that $\{F_j\}$ are closed bounded subsets of \mathbb{R}^n , and G is an open subset. Show that if

$$\bigcap_{j=1}^{\infty} F_j \subset G,$$

then there is a finite subset $\{j_1, \dots, j_k\}$ so that

$$F_{j_1} \cap \dots \cap F_{j_k} \subset G.$$

3. A real valued function defined on (a, b) is said to be convex if for $x, y \in (a, b)$ and $\lambda \in (0, 1)$ we have the estimate:

$$f(\lambda x + (1 - \lambda)y) \leq \lambda f(x) + (1 - \lambda)f(y).$$

- (a) Prove that a convex function is continuous.
(b) Prove that a bounded convex, differentiable function defined on \mathbb{R} is constant.
4. Suppose that $0 < \alpha < 1$. Show that there is a constant C_α so that for $x, y \in (0, \infty)$ we have the estimate

$$\frac{1}{C_\alpha}(x^\alpha + y^\alpha) \leq (x + y)^\alpha \leq C_\alpha(x^\alpha + y^\alpha).$$

5. If v and w are vectors in \mathbb{R}^n , then the linear transformation $v \otimes w^t$ is defined by

$$v \otimes w^t \cdot x = \langle x, w \rangle v,$$

where $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is an inner product on \mathbb{R}^n . Show that if A is an $n \times n$ matrix of rank m , then there are m pairs $\{(v_i, w_i) : i = 1, \dots, m\}$ so that

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m v_i \otimes w_i^t.$$

6. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the linear transformation such that $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_2, x_1)$.

(a) Show that T is self adjoint with respect to the standard inner product, $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle = x_1 y_1 + x_2 y_2$, on \mathbb{R}^2 .

(b) Define a new inner product $\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle'$ so that

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x} \rangle' = x_1^2 + x_1 x_2 + \frac{1}{3} x_2^2.$$

Write the matrix for this inner product, i.e. the symmetric 2×2 matrix so that

$$\langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle' = \langle A\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \rangle.$$

(c) Find T^* with respect to the new inner product.

7. Suppose that f is a real, continuously differentiable function on $[0, 1]$.

Prove that for $0 \leq a < b \leq 1$, we have the estimate

$$|f(b) - f(a)| \leq \sqrt{|b - a|} \left[\int_0^1 |f'(x)|^2 dx \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$

Let $\langle f_n \rangle$ be a sequence of continuously differentiable functions on $[0, 1]$ for which $\langle f_n(0) \rangle$ is a bounded sequence, and there exists an M such that

$$\int_0^1 |f_n'(x)|^2 dx < M.$$

Show that $\langle f_n \rangle$ has a uniformly convergent subsequence. Is the limit necessarily differentiable?