

# Centre for Research and Advanced Study at IPN

## Department of Mathematics

### Master' Degree Program Admission Examination

August 14, 2006

**Instructions:** Solve all of the problems in sections number 1 and 2 and optionally the ones in section 3. All solutions must be properly justified. The exam will last for 2 hours.

#### 1. Linear Algebra

1.1 For  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ , what values make it reversible for the matrix:

$$A_\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad ?$$

1.2 Say which of the following are linear transformations. If true, describe  $\ker T$ .

a)  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $T(v) = v + v_0$ , for a fixed vector  $v_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

b)  $T : \mathbb{C}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$ ,  $T(z_1, \dots, z_n) = (\bar{z}_1, \dots, \bar{z}_n)$ .

c)  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $T(v) = \langle v \times v_0, v_1 \rangle$ , for fixed vectors  $v_0, v_1 \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .

d)  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $T(v) = \langle v, v \rangle$ .

e)  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $T(x) = \langle x, a \rangle a$ , for  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$  fixed.

1.3 Let  $A_n$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix given by

$$a_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } |i - j| > 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } |i - j| = 1 \\ 2 \cos \theta & \text{if } i = j \end{cases}$$

if  $\Delta_n = \det A_n$ , prove that  $\Delta_{n+2} - 2 \cos \theta \Delta_{n+1} + \Delta_n = 0$ .

## 2. Calculus

2.1 Find a polynomial  $f$  of the lesser grade in such a way that

$$f(x_1) = a_1 \quad f(x_2) = a_2 \quad f'(x_1) = b_1, \quad f'(x_2) = b_2$$

where  $x_1 \neq x_2$  and  $a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2$  are real numbers given.

- 2.2 Determine if the series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^{\log n}}$  are convergent or not.
- 2.3 Find the point in the first quadrant, on the parabola  $y = 4 - x^2$ , in such a way that the triangle determined by the tangent of the parabola in that point and the coordinate axis has a minimum area.

## 3. Optional problems

3.1 Let  $A_n$  be the matrix of problem 1.3. Prove that  $0 < \theta < \pi$ ,  
 $\det A_n = \frac{\sin(n+1)\theta}{\sin \theta}$ .

3.2 If  $\gamma$  is a circle with center 0 and radius 2, positively oriented, prove that:

$$\int_{\gamma} \frac{e^z}{z-1} dz = 2\pi i e$$

- 3.3 Provide examples of two groups of order 24, that are non-abelian and non-isomorphic.
- 3.4 Write down and prove the Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem.