

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- Please answer FOUR questions from EACH group.
- Each question carries 10 marks. Total marks : 80.
- \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , \mathbb{Z} and \mathbb{N} denote respectively the set of real numbers, set of complex numbers, set of all integers and set of all positive integers.

Group A

1. Let $a_n \in \mathbb{R}$, such that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| = \infty$ and $\sum_{n=1}^m a_n \rightarrow a \in \mathbb{R}$ as $m \rightarrow \infty$. Let $a_n^+ = \max\{a_n, 0\}$. Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^+ = \infty$.
2. Let $E = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x, y, z > 0, xy + yz + zx = 1\}$. Prove that there exists $(a, b, c) \in E$ such that $abc \geq xyz$, for all $(x, y, z) \in E$.
3. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an increasing function. Suppose there are sequences (x_n) and (y_n) such that $x_n < 0 < y_n$ for all $n \geq 1$ and $f(y_n) - f(x_n) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Prove that f is continuous at 0.
4. Do there exist continuous functions P and Q on $[0, 1]$ such that $y(t) = \sin(t^2)$ is a solution to $y'' + Py' + Qy = 0$ on $[\frac{1}{n}, 1]$ for all $n \geq 1$? Justify your answer.
5. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \int_{e^{x^3+x}}^{1+e^{x^3+x}} e^{r^2} dr$$

for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that f is monotone.

6. Let $w = \{w(i, j)\}_{1 \leq i, j \leq m}$ be an $m \times m$ symmetric matrix with non-negative real entries such that $w(i, j) = 0$ if and only if $i = j$. Show that $d(i, j) = \min \left\{ \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} w(i_j, i_{j+1}) \mid k \geq 1, i_0 = i, i_k = j, i_j \in \{1, \dots, m\} \right\}$ is a metric on $\{1, \dots, m\}$.

Group B

7. Factory A produces 1 bad watch in 100 and factory B produces 1 bad watch in 200. You are given two watches from one of the factories and you don't know which one.
 - (a) What is the probability that the second watch works?
 - (b) Given that the first watch works, what is the probability that the second watch works?
8. Let R be a commutative ring containing a field k as a sub-ring. Assume that R is a finite dimensional k -vector space. Show that every prime ideal of R is maximal.
9. Let p, q be prime numbers and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $p \nmid n - 1$. If $p \mid n^q - 1$ then show that $q \mid p - 1$.
10. Determine all finite groups which have exactly 3 conjugacy classes.
11. Let F be a field, $a \in F$, p a prime integer. Suppose the polynomial $x^p - a$ is reducible in $F[x]$. Prove that this polynomial has a root in F .
12. Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field F and let $T : V \rightarrow V$ be a linear transformation. Let $W \subseteq V$ be a subspace such that $T(W) \subseteq W$. Suppose T is diagonalizable. Is T restricted to W also diagonalizable?