

# Doctoral Qualifying Examination in Applied Mathematics

## Part A: Analysis

September 16, 1996

**Problem 1.** Suppose  $I = [0, \infty)$ ,  $A = \bigcup_{n=0}^{\infty}(\mathbf{Q}^+ + \{\pi^n\})$ , and

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in A \\ e^{-[x]}, & x \in I - A, \end{cases}$$

where  $[x]$  is the greatest integer  $\leq x$ .

1. Evaluate the Lebesgue integral  $\int_I g(x) dx$ .
2. Let  $f_n \in L(I)$  for each  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  and  $f_n(x) \rightarrow f(x)$  a.e. on  $I$ .

- (a) Show that  $\frac{g(x) \sin(1+f_n(x))}{1+x^2} \in L(I)$ .
- (b) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_I \frac{g(x) \sin(1+f_n(x))}{1+x^2} dx$ .

**Problem 2.** Find the sum of the Fourier series (do not compute the coefficients of the series) of a  $2\pi$ -periodic function  $f(x)$  if

$$(a) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x < 0 \\ x, & 0 < x < \pi, \end{cases} \quad (b) \quad f(x) = x^{2/3} \quad \text{for } x \in [-\pi, \pi).$$

**Problem 3.**

1. Show that the Lebesgue integral

$$F(p) = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{\log x}{(x-1)x^p} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+p)^2}, \quad p > 0.$$

2. Find  $F'(p)$  in two ways: in the integral form and in the series form.

**Problem 4.**

1. Find all possible values of  $i^{-i}$ .
2. If  $z_1, z_2$  and  $z_3$  all lie on the unit circle show that

$$\arg\left(\frac{z_3 - z_2}{z_3 - z_1}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\arg\frac{z_2}{z_1}.$$

**Problem 5.**

1. Describe all branches (Riemann Sheets) of  $f(z) = \sqrt{i + \sqrt{z}}$ . Can any of the branches be expanded in a Taylor Series about the point  $z = -1$ ? If so, what is the radius of convergence of the series?
2. How many roots of the equation  $z^4 - 5z + 1 = 0$  lie inside the unit circle  $|z| < 1$ ? How many roots of this equation lie in the right half plane?

**Problem 6.** Evaluate each of the following integrals:

$$(a) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin ax}{x(1+x^2)} dx, \quad a \text{ real}, \quad (b) \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{1-x}}{(1+x)^2} dx.$$