

SENIOR MATHEMATICS OLYMPIAD (2023-24)

21ST JANUARY 2024

Answer all the questions. Symbols carry their usual meaning.

Each of the questions carry 5 marks

Time-3 Hours

Full Mark-100

- Find the last three digits of 7^{9999} .
- Prove that for positive real numbers a, b, c, d
$$\frac{a}{b+c} + \frac{b}{c+d} + \frac{c}{d+a} + \frac{d}{a+b} \geq 2$$
- Prove that there is no simple group of order 56.
- Find a finite group G with a normal subgroup H such that $|\text{Aut } H| > |\text{Aut } G|$
- Test uniform continuity of the function $f(x) = \sin(x \sin x)$ on \mathbb{R} .
- Let A be the 2×2 matrix $\begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{\pi}{18} & -\sin \frac{4\pi}{9} \\ \sin \frac{4\pi}{9} & \sin \frac{\pi}{18} \end{pmatrix}$. Find the smallest number $n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $A^n = I$.
- Let $G = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$, $H = \{(x, y, z) \in G \mid x, y, z \text{ are even integers}\}$. Is H a normal subgroup of G ? Find G/H . Explain your answer.
- If I, J are two maximal ideals in a principal ideal domain that is not a field, then show that IJ is never a prime ideal.
- Let A, B be $n \times n$ matrices such that $A \geq B$. Show that $A^{\frac{1}{2}} \geq B^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
- Let n be a positive integer and let $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$ such that $A^2 = A$ and $B^2 = B$. Then show that $\text{rank}(A - AB) + \text{rank}(AB - B) = \text{rank}(A - B)$.
- Find the value of the integral $\oint_{|z|=1} \frac{1}{\sin e^z} dz$.
- Can you find an analytic function $f(z)$ in the disk $|z + i| < 5$ such that $f''(-i) = i$, and $\max_{|z+i|<5} |f(z)| = 5$? Explain your answer.
- Let $\varphi: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function such that $\int_0^1 \varphi(t) e^{-at} dt = 0$ for every $a \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Show that for every non-negative integer n , $\int_0^1 \varphi(t) t^n dt = 0$.
- Solve $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ subject to boundary condition $u(0, y) = 0$ and $u(x, 1) = x^2$.
- Let $\{a_n\}$ be a recursive sequence given by $a_0 = 1$, $a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n}{2 + \sqrt{4 - a_n^2}}$. Prove that $\{2^n a_n\}$ is increasing and find its limit.
- Let $f: [0, \infty] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = f(1)$ and for every $x \geq 1$ the condition $xf'(x) + f(x-1) = 0$ holds. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$.

17. Let $f: [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function such that $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$. Prove that there exists $x_0 \in (0,1)$ such that $\frac{1}{1+x_0} < f(x_0) < \frac{1}{2x_0}$.
18. Find all differentiable functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ the inequality $f(x+y) \geq 2022^x f(y) + f(x)$ holds and $f(0) = 0, f(1) = 1$.
19. A discrete random variable X can assume values $x=1,2,3,\dots$ with probability 2^{-x} . Show that $P\{|X-2| \geq 2\} \leq \frac{1}{2}$.
20. Find all functions f defined on the positive real numbers and taking positive real values that satisfy the following conditions:
- (i) $f(xf(y)) = yf(x)$ for all positive real x and y .
 - (ii) $f(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow +\infty$.