

S.-T. Yau College Student Mathematics Contests 2011

Analysis and Differential Equations

Individual

2:30–5:00 pm, July 9, 2011
(Please select 5 problems to solve)

1. a) Compute the integral: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \cos x dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+2)}$,
 b) Show that there is a continuous function $f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow (-\infty, +\infty)$ such that $f \not\equiv 0$ and $f(4x) = f(2x) + f(x)$.
2. Solve the following problem:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} - u(x) = 4e^{-x}, & x \in (0, 1), \\ u(0) = 0, & \frac{du}{dx}(0) = 0. \end{cases}$$
3. Find an explicit conformal transformation of an open set $U = \{|z| > 1\} \setminus (-\infty, -1]$ to the unit disc.
4. Assume $f \in C^2[a, b]$ satisfying $|f(x)| \leq A, |f''(x)| \leq B$ for each $x \in [a, b]$ and there exists $x_0 \in [a, b]$ such that $|f'(x_0)| \leq D$, then $|f'(x)| \leq 2\sqrt{AB} + D, \forall x \in [a, b]$.
5. Let $C([0, 1])$ denote the Banach space of real valued continuous functions on $[0, 1]$ with the sup norm, and suppose that $X \subset C([0, 1])$ is a dense linear subspace. Suppose $l : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a linear map (not assumed to be continuous in any sense) such that $l(f) \geq 0$ if $f \in X$ and $f \geq 0$. Show that there is a unique Borel measure μ on $[0, 1]$ such that $l(f) = \int f d\mu$ for all $f \in X$.
6. For $s \geq 0$, let $H^s(T)$ be the space of L^2 functions f on the circle $T = \mathbb{R}/(2\pi\mathbb{Z})$ whose Fourier coefficients $\hat{f}_n = \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-inx} f(x) dx$ satisfy $\sum(1+n^2)^s |\hat{f}_n|^2 < \infty$, with norm $\|f\|_s^2 = (2\pi)^{-1} \sum(1+n^2)^s |\hat{f}_n|^2$.
 - a. Show that for $r > s \geq 0$, the inclusion map $i : H^r(T) \rightarrow H^s(T)$ is compact.
 - b. Show that if $s > 1/2$, then $H^s(T)$ includes continuously into $C(T)$, the space of continuous functions on T , and the inclusion map is compact.