

Work each of your problems (Parts I, II).

Part I. Advanced Calculus

1. Suppose $f : (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous. Show that there is l in \mathbb{R} such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x) = l$. (10%)
2. Does the series $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^k}$ converge pointwise on \mathbb{R} ? (5%)
Does it converge uniformly on \mathbb{R} ? (5%)
3. Let $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuously differentiable with $f(a) = f(b) = 0$ and $\int_a^b (f(x))^2 dx = 1$. Evaluate $\int_a^b t f(t) f'(t) dt$. (10%)
4. Suppose $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is Riemann integrable. Show that if f is uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty)$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$. (10%)
Can "uniform continuity" be replaced by "continuity"? (10%)

Part II. Linear Algebra

1. Let V be an inner product space over a field F and $T, S : V \rightarrow V$ be linear.
 - (a) Show that if $\langle Tx, y \rangle = \langle Sx, y \rangle$ for all $x, y \in V$, then $T = S$. (4%)
 - (b) Show that if $F = \mathbb{C}$ and $\langle Tx, x \rangle = \langle Sx, x \rangle$ for all $x \in V$, then $T = S$. (10%)
 - (c) Does the conclusion in (b) hold when $F = \mathbb{R}$? Justify your answer. (6%)
2. Give an example of two square matrices A and B such that they have the same characteristic polynomial and minimal polynomial, but A is not similar to B . (10%)
3. Let V be a finite-dimensional vector space, $T : V \rightarrow V$ be linear, $N(T)$ be the null space of T and $R(T)$ be the range of T . Show that
 - (a) if $\text{rank}(T) = \text{rank}(T^2)$, then $V = R(T) \oplus N(T)$ (the direct sum of $R(T)$ and $N(T)$); (10%)
 - (b) there exists a positive integer k such that $V = R(T^k) \oplus N(T^k)$. (10%)