

# Mathematics

## 2013 Doctoral Qualifying Exam

**Caution!!!**

Use separate answer books for Problems 1-5 (Math.-A) and 6-7 (Math.-B).  
**Math.-A**

[1](10pt) Express  $f(x, y) = x^2y \cos y$  in the Taylor series expansion up to second order around  $(x, y) = (1, 0)$ . Should be written in the following form

$$f(x, y) = f(1, 0) + \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}.$$

[2](10pt) Show that the eigenvalues are invariant under the similarity transformation, i.e., for matrix  $A \in \mathcal{R}^{n \times n}$  that has distinct  $n$  eigenvalues, show that

$$\det(sI - A) = \det(sI - T^{-1}AT) = 0$$

where  $T \in \mathcal{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $I \in \mathcal{R}^{n \times n}$  is the identity matrix,  $s$  is a scalar variable, and  $\det(A)$  implies the determinant of a matrix  $A$ .

[3](10pt) Evaluate

$$\int_C 3x^2y ds$$

clockwise along the circle  $C : x^2 + y^2 = 1$  from  $(0,1)$  to  $(1,0)$ .

[4](10pt) Find the solution using the Laplace transformation:

$$y'' + y = 2 \cos t, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

[5](10pt) Find the limit of

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n}{2n-1} \right)^n.$$

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**Math.-B**

**Problem 6.** (25 points) When  $\underline{x}$  is a length- $m$  column vector of complex entries, we define the  $p$ -norm of  $\underline{x}$  as

$$\|\underline{x}\|_p \triangleq \left( \sum_{i=1}^m |x_i|^p \right)^{\frac{1}{p}}$$

where  $m$  is a natural number,  $x_i$  satisfying  $|x_i| < \infty$  is the  $i$ -th entry of  $\underline{x}$ , and  $p \geq 1$ . Let  $j$  denote  $\sqrt{-1}$  and answer the following questions.

(a) (5 points) When  $\underline{x} = [-3, 4j]^T$ , find the  $p$ -norms of  $\underline{x}$  for  $p = 1$  and 2, respectively.

(b) (5 points) When  $m = 2$  and  $x_i$ 's are all real-valued, sketch on two-dimensional plane the sets of  $\underline{x}$  such that  $\|\underline{x}\|_p = 1$  for  $p = 1$  and 2, respectively.

(c) (10 points) When  $m = 2$ , find

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} \|\underline{x}\|_p,$$

in terms of  $|x_1|$  and  $|x_2|$ . (Hint. Consider all three different cases: i)  $|x_1| > |x_2|$ , ii)  $|x_1| = |x_2|$ , and iii)  $|x_1| < |x_2|$ .)

(d) (5 points) Based on the result in (c), introduce a definition of the  $\infty$ -norm  $\|\underline{x}\|_\infty$  of  $\underline{x}$  that holds for all  $m \geq 1$ .

**Problem 7.** (25 points) Suppose that  $s(t)$  is a finite-energy strictly-bandlimited signal with bandwidth  $B$ , i.e., its Fourier transform  $S(f)$  has no energy outside the interval  $|f| < B$ . Answer the following questions.

- (a) (5 points) State the analysis and the synthesis equations that show the relationship between  $s(t)$  and  $S(f)$ .

- (b) (10 points) When  $T > 0$ , define  $p(t)$  as

$$p(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} s(t - nT).$$

Find the Fourier transform  $P(f)$  of  $p(t)$  in terms of  $S(f)$ .

- (c) (10 points) Find the necessary and sufficient condition on  $T$  for  $p(t)$  in (b) to be a constant function of  $t$  for any finite-energy strictly-bandlimited signal  $s(t)$  with bandwidth  $B > 0$ .