

数学竞赛培训前摸底

5月15日前提交纸质答案到 东7-503 办公室

1. (抽象代数)设 A, B 是群 G 的两个子群, 证明 $AB \leq G$ 当且仅当 $AB=BA$ 。
2. (抽象代数)证明: 如果群 G 只有有限多个子群, 则 G 是有限群。
3. (抽象代数)确定 S_4 的 Sylow 子群的个数。
4. (数学分析)假设数列 $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ 满足 $0 \leq x_{m+n} \leq x_m + x_n$, 其中 $m, n \geq 1$ 。证明
a) $x_n \leq nx_1$, $n \geq 1$ 。
b) 如果非负整数 $n \geq 1, N \geq 1, q \geq 0, r \geq 0$, 满足 $n = qN + r, 0 \leq r < N$, 则:
$$x_n \leq qx_N + rx_1$$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{n}$ 存在。
5. (数学分析)设 n 为任意正整数, 证明
a) 如果 $\sin x \neq 0$, 则有 $\frac{\sin(nx)}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin((n-2)x)}{\sin x} + 2\cos((n-1)x)$ 。
b) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin((2n+1)x)}{\sin x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$ 。
6. (高等代数)证明
$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c & d \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 & d^2 \\ a^4 & b^4 & c^4 & d^4 \end{bmatrix} = (a-b)(a-c)(a-d)(b-c)(b-d)(c-d)(a+b+c+d)$$
。
7. (高等代数)设 $x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ 的四个根为 a, b, c, d , 证明

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ b & c & d & a \\ c & d & a & b \\ d & a & b & c \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

8. (数学分析)证明: 若函数 $f(x)$ 在 $[0,1]$ 上可微, 则在 $(0,1)$ 中至少存在一点 ξ , 使得

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = f(0) + \frac{1}{6\xi} f'(\xi) .$$

9. (实分析)中有如下 Arzelà-Ascoli 定理:

Definition A collection \mathcal{F} of real-valued functions on a metric space X is said to be **equicontinuous** at the point $x \in X$ provided for each $\epsilon > 0$, there is a $\delta > 0$ such that for every $f \in \mathcal{F}$ and $x' \in X$,

$$\text{if } \rho(x', x) < \delta, \text{ then } |f(x') - f(x)| < \epsilon.$$

The collection \mathcal{F} is said to be **equicontinuous on X** provided it is equicontinuous at every point in X .

A sequence $\{f_n\}$ of real-valued functions on a set X is said to be **pointwise bounded** provided for each $x \in X$, the sequence $\{f_n(x)\}$ is bounded and is said to be **uniformly bounded** on X provided there is some $M \geq 0$ for which

$$|f_n| \leq M \text{ on } X \text{ for all } n.$$

The Arzelà-Ascoli Theorem Let X be a compact metric space and $\{f_n\}$ a uniformly bounded, equicontinuous sequence of real-valued functions on X . Then $\{f_n\}$ has a subsequence that converges uniformly on X to a continuous function f on X .

试证明若命题中的"uniformly bounded"表述更改为"pointwise bounded", 则 Arzelà-Ascoli 定理的结论依然成立, 即证明:

The Arzelà-Ascoli Theorem Let X be a compact metric space and $\{f_n\}$ **pointwise** bounded, equicontinuous sequence of real-valued functions on X . Then $\{f_n\}$ has a subsequence that converges uniformly on X to a continuous function f on X .

10. (数分与高代)设 A 为 n 阶实方阵, 证明 $\frac{d}{dx} \det(xE - A) = \text{tr}(\text{Adj}(xE - A))$, 其中 E 为 n 阶单位矩阵, \det 表示行列式, Adj 表示伴随矩阵。