

# Qualification Round — Category I

February 21, 2014, room T7

**Problem I.1** Determine for which integers  $a$  the Diophantine equation

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z} = \frac{a}{xyz}$$

has infinitely many integer solutions  $(x, y, z)$  such that  $\gcd(a, xyz) = 1$ .  
(10 points)

**Problem I.2** Suppose  $a, b, c, x, y, z$  are positive numbers such that  $a + b + c = x + y + z$  and  $abc = xyz$ . Show that if  $\max\{x, y, z\} \geq \max\{a, b, c\}$ , then  $\min\{x, y, z\} \geq \min\{a, b, c\}$ .  
(10 points)

**Problem I.3** Let  $A_1, \dots, A_n$  be positive-definite  $2 \times 2$  matrices of real numbers. Let  $G$  be the set of all unitary  $2 \times 2$  complex matrices. Define  $F : G^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$F(U_1, \dots, U_n) := \det \left( \sum_{k=1}^n U_k^* A_k U_k \right).$$

Show that

$$\min_{U \in G^n} F(U) = \sum_{k=1}^n \sigma_1(A_k) \cdot \sum_{k=1}^n \sigma_2(A_k),$$

where  $\sigma_1(A_j)$  and  $\sigma_2(A_j)$  denote the greatest and least eigenvalue of  $A_j$ , respectively.  
(10 points)

**Problem I.4** Let  $f_1 : (0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and define  $f_{n+1}(x) := x^{f_n(x)}$  for  $x \in (0, 1]$  and  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ . Denote  $a_n := \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f_n(x)$  if it exists.

(a) Let  $m$  be such that  $a_m$  exists,  $a_m \neq 0$ . Prove that  $|a_k - a_{k+1}| = 1$  for all  $k \geq m + 2$ .

(b) Does there exist  $f_1$  such that  $a_m = 0$  for all  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ ?

(10 points)

If  $U$  is a matrix, then  $U^*$  denotes the transpose of the complex conjugate of  $U$ , i.e.  $U^* = \bar{U}^T$ .  $U$  is *unitary* if  $U^*U = I$ , where  $I$  is the identity matrix.