

MATH 601 EXAM 1 (09/23/09). MAX TOTAL SCORE 40.

YOUR NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**READ THIS FIRST:** Do not open the exam booklet until told to do so. Out of the first **four** problems, do any **three** (worth 10 points each). If you attempt all four problems, indicate which one is not to be graded. The exam concludes with two True/False questions worth 5 points each. You may not use the textbook or notes. Rough work can be done on back pages of the booklet. Giving or receiving unauthorized aid during an exam is a violation of Syracuse University Academic Integrity Policy.

Part I: Do three out of four problems. If you attempt all four problems, indicate which one is not to be graded. Support your claims.

1. Suppose that  $z$  is a complex number such that for any  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  the equality

$$(1) \quad |z + x| = |z - x|$$

holds. Prove that  $\operatorname{Re} z = 0$ .

Conversely, suppose that  $\operatorname{Re} z = 0$ . Does it follow that (1) holds for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ? Prove your assertion.

2. Let  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$  be two unit vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^k$ , that is,  $|\mathbf{x}| = 1$  and  $|\mathbf{y}| = 1$ . Prove that

$$|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}|^2 + |\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}|^2 = 4$$

**3.** Give an example of an order on the set  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Verify the order properties (trichotomy and transitivity).

4. Prove the inequality  $12 \operatorname{Re} z - 5 \operatorname{Im} z \leq 13|z|$ , where  $z$  is an arbitrary complex number. Give an example of  $z$ , other than 0, for which equality is attained.

Part II: True/False questions, 5 points each. You do not need to support your claims in this part.

5. “If the intervals  $(a_1, b_1), \dots, (a_9, b_9)$  on the real line are such that for any indices  $1 \leq j < k \leq 9$  the intersection  $(a_j, b_j) \cap (a_k, b_k)$  is not empty, then  $\bigcap_{j=1}^9 (a_j, b_j)$  is not empty.”

*True* \_\_\_\_\_    *False* \_\_\_\_\_

6. “The set of all infinite sequences  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  such that  $a_n \in \mathbb{Q}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , is countable.”

*True* \_\_\_\_\_    *False* \_\_\_\_\_