

MATH 220.204, APR 1 2019

1. Let ζ denote the Riemann zeta function, and suppose that $\zeta(z) = 0$ for some $z \in \mathbb{C}$. Prove that $\operatorname{Re}(z) = 1/2$.
2. Prove that every simply connected, closed 3-manifold is homeomorphic to the 3-sphere.
3. Let X be a nonsingular complex projective manifold. Then every Hodge class $\alpha \in \operatorname{Hdg}^k(X) = H^{2k}(X; \mathbb{Q}) \cap H^{k,k}(X)$ is a rational linear combination of algebraic cocycles.
4. Prove that for any compact simple gauge group G , a non-trivial quantum Yang-Mills theory exists on \mathbb{R}^4 and has mass gap $\Delta > 0$.
5. Let \mathcal{E} be an elliptic curve over a number field K , and let $L(E, s)$ be the associated L -function. Prove that the rank of $E(K)$ is the order of the zero of $L(E, s)$ at $s = 1$.

APRIL FOOL'S!

1. Consider the sequence defined by:

$$\begin{cases} u_0 = \frac{1}{2} \\ u_{n+1} = \frac{u_n + 1}{u_n + 2} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } n \geq 0.$$

Prove that $0 < u_n < \frac{2}{3}$ for every integer $n \geq 0$.

2. Let n be a positive integer, and let \mathbb{Z}_n be the set of integers modulo n . Let

$$S = \{[x] \in \mathbb{Z}_n : [x^2] = [x]\}$$

- (a) Write out the elements of S when $n = 15$. You may write this as a list $\{[a], [b], [c], \dots\}$.

- (b) Prove that if n is prime, then $S = \{[0], [1]\}$.

3. Let F_n be the Fibonacci sequence:

$$F_1 = 1, \quad F_2 = 1, \quad F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} \quad \text{if } n > 2.$$

Prove that $\sum_{k=1}^n F_k^2 = F_n F_{n+1}$.

4. Suppose that $f : A \rightarrow B$ is a function and $C \subseteq B$. Prove that $f(f^{-1}(C)) = C \cap f(A)$.

5. Let $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a function defined by

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad f(2n-1) = 3n-2 \quad f(2n) = 3n-1$$

Prove that $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ is denumerable by showing that the function $g : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined as $g(m, n) = 3^{m-1} f(n)$ is bijective.