

Demonstrative version for the area
«Mathematics»

You have 240 min to complete this task.

Each problem costs 20 points, if the sum exceeds 100, the result is equal to 100 points.

I. COMMON PART

Solutions of the problems in this section should be written in Russian or in English.

1. Does the following series converge

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{n+1}{n}}}$$

2. Let G be a finite group, and $\alpha : G \rightarrow G$ an automorphism of G such that $\alpha(x) = x$ only if x is the identity. Prove that every element of the group G can be represented in the form $x^{-1}\alpha(x)$, where $x \in G$.

3. In the Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^3 , an ellipsoid with semi-principal axes of lengths a, b, c is given. A rectangular parallelepiped is circumscribed around it so that the ellipsoid is tangent to all faces of the parallelepiped. Compute the length of the principle diagonal in the parallelepiped.

4. Solve the initial value problem $u_t = -u^2 u_x$, $u(x, 0) = \cos x$. Find the maximal value of T such that a non-singular solution exists on the set $t \in [0, T)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

II. SPECIAL PART

*Solutions of the problems in this section should be written in **English**.*

1. Let n be the number of ordered triples (A_1, A_2, A_3) consisting of sets A_1, A_2, A_3 such that

$$\begin{aligned}A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 &= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}, \\A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 &= \emptyset.\end{aligned}$$

Find the prime factorization of n .

2. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space over the field of real numbers. The sum $A + B$ of sets $A, B \subset V$ is defined as the set of all vectors of the form $a + b$, where $a \in A, b \in B$. For any $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, the set λA is by definition the set of all vectors of the form λa , where $a \in A$. Prove that an open set A satisfies the equality $A + A = 2A$ if and only if A is convex.