

# July 2020, Skoltech, Center for Advanced Studies

## Rules:

- Test duration is 3 hours.
- There are 9 problems on 2 pages.
- Please, provide the key points of solutions for all problems. Correct answers are important, but not enough, we want to see that they are not consequences of the wrong solutions.
- You may use  $\text{\LaTeX}$  notations to type your solutions: we can either read it, or compile. Scans or photos of solutions are also fine, if the proctor allows it. In this case please send a separate file for every problem.

## Problems:

### 1. Integral.

Calculate the integral (the integration contour is oriented counter-clockwise)

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{z dz}{\cos \frac{1}{z} + \cos \frac{2}{z}}.$$

### 2. Quantum mechanics.

Find eigenvalues and their degeneracies for the following Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H} = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \hat{\sigma}_i^x \hat{\sigma}_{i+1}^x$$

acting on  $(\mathbb{C}^2)^{\otimes(N+1)}$ , where

$$\hat{\sigma}_i^x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\otimes i} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{\otimes(N-i)}.$$

### 3. Matrices over $\mathbb{F}_p$ .

How many  $2 \times 2$  matrices over the field  $\mathbb{F}_p = \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ ,  $p$  is a prime number, have trace 1 and determinant 0?

### 4. Zeroes in the unit circle.

How many zeroes does the function  $f(z) = z^8 + 10z^3 + 1$  have in the unit circle  $|z| < 1$ ?

### 5. Abelian groups.

Find all possible non-isomorphic abelian groups  $A$  such that there exists the short exact sequence

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/10\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}/15\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0.$$

Present *only one* group from each isomorphism class.

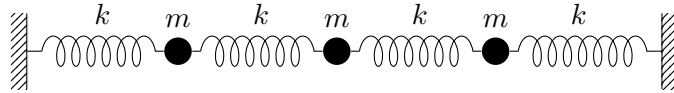
6. **Product of matrices.**

Find

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}^{100}.$$

7. **Classical mechanics.**

Find frequencies of all normal modes of the system in the figure below:



Its Hamiltonian is given by

$$H = \frac{1}{2m} (p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2) + \frac{k}{2} (x_1^2 + (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (x_2 - x_3)^2 + x_3^2).$$

8. **Representation.**

Consider a map  $\varphi$  from the Lie algebra  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$  to the algebra of differential operators

$$\varphi(e) = \alpha \frac{d^2}{dz^2}, \quad \varphi(f) = \beta z^2.$$

- Find for which  $\alpha, \beta$  this map can be lifted to a representation of  $\mathfrak{sl}_2$  on the space of polynomials  $\mathbb{C}[z]$ .
- Express quadratic Casimir  $C$  (i.e. quadratic central element of the universal enveloping algebra  $U(\mathfrak{sl}_2)$ ) in terms of  $e, f, h$ . Calculate its action in this representation.

9. **Morse functions.**

Consider a three-dimensional torus with coordinates  $x, y, z \in [0, 2\pi]$ . For the following functions

- $f_a = \sin x \sin y \sin z$ ,
- $f_b = \sin x + \sin y + \sin z$ ,

figure out if they are Morse functions. For Morse functions find critical points and their indices.