



Written test - Mathematics

2 hours

A standard -non scientific- language dictionary is authorized. Please make sure to have it checked by the staff. Documents, electronic devices and calculators are not allowed.

Exercise 1 Let E be a normed vector space. Let A be a convex subset of E .

Q. 1.1 Show that the interior of A is also a convex subset of E .

Q. 1.2 Show that the closure of A is also a convex subset of E .

Q. 1.3 Let E be the space of continuous functions on $[0, 1]$. Does the sequence $f_n : x \mapsto x^n$ converge pointwise? Uniformly? Give the limit if it exists. Prove your claims.

Exercise 2 Let P be a polynomial with real coefficients, such that, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $P(x) \geq 0$.

Q. 2.1 Show that P can be written as

$$P = Q \prod_{1 \leq i \leq p} (X - \alpha_i)^{\beta_i}$$

where Q is a polynomial that does not change signs over \mathbb{R} , α_i are distinct real values and β_i are positive integers.

Q. 2.2 Show that all β_i are even.

Q. 2.3 Show that there exist two polynomials A and B with real coefficients such that $P = A^2 + B^2$.

Exercise 3 Let X and Y be 2 independent integer-valued random variables. X follows a Bernoulli law of parameter $p \in [0, 1]$ and Y follows a Poisson law of parameter $\lambda > 0$.

Let Z be defined as

$$Z = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } X = 0, \\ Y & \text{if } X = 1. \end{cases}$$

Q. 3.1 What is the law of Z ?

Q. 3.2 Prove that the expected value of Z exists and give its value.

Q. 3.3 Prove that the variance of Z exists and give its value.

Q. 3.4 Compute $P(X = 1 | Z = 0)$.

Exercise 4 Let $f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow [0, +\infty)$ be a continuous and non-increasing function such that

$$\int_0^{+\infty} f(t) dt$$

is convergent.

Q. 4.1 Let $h > 0$. Is the series of general term $f(nh)$ convergent ? Prove your answer.

Q. 4.3 Let $a > 0$. Prove that the integral

$$I(a) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-ax^2} dx$$

is convergent.

Q. 4.4 Compute the value of $I(1)$.

Q. 4.5 Prove that $I : a \mapsto I(a)$ is differentiable.

Q. 4.6 Compute the value of

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1, t < 1} \sqrt{1-t} \sum_{n \geq 1} t^{n^2}.$$