

Your Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

(a) Please write your name on every page.

(b) Maximum time is 3 hours. Please stop writing when you are asked to do so.

(c) You may use any result proved in class. When using a result, please state the result precisely.

(d) Do not use any results from homework assignments.

(e) Provide adequate justification for answers to the questions below.

**Score**

1.	(20)	
2.	(30)	
3.	(20)	
4.	(30)	
Total.	(100)	

Please attach this sheet to your answer script when you turn them in

1. Let  $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be Riemann integrable on  $[-1, 1]$  and continuous at 0. For any  $h \in [-1, 1]$  let

$$I_h = \begin{cases} [0, h] & \text{if } 0 \leq h \\ [h, 0] & \text{if } h \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \int_{I_h} f$ .

2. Let  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ . Define  $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x_1|^\alpha x_2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) For which values of  $\alpha$ , is  $f$  continuous at 0 ?  
 (b) Let  $\alpha = 2$ . Does  $f$  have all directional derivatives at 0 ?  
 (c) Let  $\alpha = 2$ . Is  $f$  differentiable at 0?

3. Decide whether each of the following statements are true or false providing adequate justification.

(a) The set

$$A = \{f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, 2] \mid f^{-1} \text{ exists and both } f, f^{-1} \text{ are continuous}\}$$

is non-empty.

(b) Let  $a < b$  be two real numbers and  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a bounded function. If  $f^3$  is Riemann integrable then  $f$  is Riemann integrable.

(c)  $A = \mathbb{Q} \cup [0, 1]$  is a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}$ .

4. Let  $P = (0, \infty)$ . Consider the function  $d : P \times P \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  given by

$$d(x, y) = \left| \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} \right| \text{ for any } x, y \in P.$$

Show that:

- (a)  $(P, d)$  is a metric space.  
 (b) Let  $\epsilon > 0$ . Describe the open ball centered at 1 with radius  $\epsilon$  in  $P$ .  
 (c) Is the interval  $(2, 3)$  open in  $(P, d)$  ?  
 (d) Is the metric space  $(P, d)$  complete ?