## Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore

B. Math. First Year

Final Exam

Second Semester - Analysis II Duration: 3 hours

Date : April 20, 2016

Max Marks: 50

- (1) State and prove the Bolzano Weierstrass theorem for  $\mathbb{R}^n$  (for n > 1). (2+4 = 6 marks)
- (2) Let  $n \geq 1$  be an integer. Consider the three metrics on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , the  $l^1$ ,  $l^2$  and  $l^{\infty}$  metrics. Prove that the topologies on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  induced by these three metrics are the same. (10 marks)
- (3) True or False (give reasons):
  - (a)  $\mathbb{Q}$  (with the standard metric) is connected. (3 marks)
  - (b) Any linear map  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$  is uniformly continuous. (3 marks)
  - (c) Any real valued continuous function on a compact metric space has a maximum and a minimum. (3 marks)
  - (d) A continuous map from a compact metric space to any metric space is uniformly continuous. (3 marks)

(4) Define  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$  if  $(x,y) \neq (0,0)$ , and f(0,0) = 0. Is f continuous at all points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Is f differentiable at all points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Does f have directional derivatives at (0,0) in every direction? Justify all your answers. (3+3+4=10 marks)

- (5) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$  be a differentiable map. Define  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^{n+m}$  to be the map  $g(x_1, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, \dots, x_n, f(x_1, \dots, x_n))$ . What is the derivative of g in terms of the derivative of f? Justify your answer. (6 marks)
- (6) Let E ⊂ ℝ<sup>n</sup> be an open subset, and let f : E → ℝ be a real valued function such that all the partial derivatives of f are bounded in E. Prove that f is continuous in E. (6 marks)