ANALYSIS II BACKPAPER EXAMINATION

Total marks: 100

- Let h: [0,1] → ℝ be the function defined by h(x) := 0 if x ∈ [0,1] is irrational, h(0) := 1, and h(x) := 1/n if x ∈ [0,1] is a rational number of the form m/n where m, n ∈ ℕ have no common integer factors except 1. Prove that h is Riemann integrable. (20 marks)
 Define f : ℝ² → ℝ by f(x,y) = xy/√(x²+y²) if (x,y) ≠ (0,0), and
 - 2) 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. (6+6+8=20 marks)
- (3) Let $n \ge 1$ be an integer. Consider the three metrics on \mathbb{R}^n , the l^1 , l^2 and l^{∞} metrics. Prove that the topologies on \mathbb{R}^n induced by these three metrics are the same. (20 marks)
- (4) Let (X, d) be a compact metric space, and let $f : X \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function. Then prove that f is bounded, and show that f attains its maximum (and minimum) at some point of X. (20 marks)
- (5) Let $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open subset, and let $f : E \to \mathbb{R}$ be a real valued function such that all the partial derivatives of f are bounded in E. Prove that f is continuous in E. (20 marks)

Date: July 8, 2016.