

Indian Statistical Institute
Mid-Semestral Examination 2003-2004
B.Math I Year II Semester
Mathematical Analysis II

Time: 3 hrs

Date:08-03-04

Max. Marks : 35

Answer all the questions

1. a) Let (X, d) be a metric space. y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots is a sequence in X converging to y_0 . Let $K = \{y_0, y_1, y_2, \dots\}$. Show that K is a compact set. [3]
b) Let $f : (X, d) \rightarrow (Y, m)$ be any function between metric spaces. If the restriction of f to *each* compact set is continuous show that f is continuous. [2]
2. Let $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow R$ be given by $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$. Show that f is not uniformly continuous. [Hint: If $x_n = \frac{1}{2n\pi}$ and $y_n = \frac{1}{2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}}$, what is $f(x_n), f(y_n)$?] [2]
3. a) Define $g : [0, 1] \rightarrow R$ by $g(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ for $x \neq 0$, $g(0) = 0$. Show that g is continuous on $[0, 1]$ [3]
b) Is g uniformly continuous? give reason. [1]
4. a) Let $f : (X, d) \rightarrow (Y, m)$ be uniformly continuous. Let $Z \subset X$. Show that the restriction of f to Z is uniformly continuous [1]
b) Let $f : R \rightarrow R$ be any continuous function f need not be uniformly continuous. For any bounded subset B of R , show that the restriction of f to B is uniformly continuous. [3]
5. a) Let (X, d) be a metric space. $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_k$ are connected subsets of X such that for each $i = 1, 2, \dots, k - 1$, one has $A_i \cap A_{i+1} \neq \emptyset$ show that $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_k$ is connected [3]
6. Let A, B, C be subsets of R^2 given by

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \{(x, y) \in R^2 : (x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 4\} \\ B &= \{(x, y) \in R^2 : (x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 1\} \\ C &= \{(x, y) : y = 0, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 0\} \end{aligned}$$

Show that $A \cup B \cup C$ is connected. [2]

7. a) Let (X, d) be a metric space. Let S be a connected subset of X . Let $S \subset T$. Assume that for each t in T , there exists a sequence $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n, \dots$ in S such that $s_n \rightarrow t$. Show that T is connected [3]
- b) Let $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by

$$A = \{(x, y) : x > 0, y > 0\}$$

$$B = \{(k, 0) : k = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

Show that A and $A \cup B$ are connected [4]

8. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + \sin x_2$.
- a) Calculate $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}$. Show that both are continuous functions; $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ [4]
- b) Show that f has total derivative $f'(\tilde{x})$ for each \tilde{x} and find it. [2]
- c) Let $\tilde{u} = (1, 1)$. show that $g_{\tilde{x}}^{\tilde{u}} = f'(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y})$, the directional derivative of f along the direction \tilde{u} at \tilde{x} , exists and $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function. [2]