Indian Statistical Institute Final Examination, Fall 2021 Analysis of Several Variables, M.Math First Year Time : 3 Hours Date : 05.01.2022 Maximum Marks : 100 Instructor : Jaydeb Sarkar

Q1. (10 marks) Prove that $SL_n(\mathbb{R})$ is a normal subgroup of $GL_n(\mathbb{R})$. Also compute the quotient group

$$GL_n(\mathbb{R})/SL_n(\mathbb{R}).$$

Q2. (15 marks) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, then compute exp(A).

Q3. (15 marks) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3y}{x^4 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

Prove that the directional derivative of f exists in every direction at (0,0). Also, examine the differentiability of f at (0,0).

Q4. (15 marks) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuously differentiable function. Prove that f is not injective.

Q5. (15 marks) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuously differentiable function. Use Fubini's theorem to prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}.$$

Q6. (15 marks) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$ be a differentiable function. Compute $f^*(dx \wedge dy)$.

Q7. (20 marks) Let ω be a nonzero differential form on an open set $\mathcal{O} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$. Prove that there exists a chain c such that

$$\int_c \omega \neq 0.$$

Use this fact, Stokes' theorem and $\partial^2 = 0$ to prove that $d^2 = 0$.