

- (1) (10 marks) True or false (with justification): If  $F : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a continuously differentiable bijective function, then  $F^{-1}$  is differentiable.
- (2) (10 marks) True or false (with justification):  $\left\{ \frac{x^2}{x^2 + (1-nx)^2} \right\}_{n \geq 1}$  is equicontinuous on  $[0, 1]$ .
- (3) (10 marks) Let  $F(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2, 2xy)$ ,  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Determine the points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  at which  $F$  is locally invertible with continuously differentiable inverse function. Also determine whether  $F$  has a continuously differentiable inverse defined on all of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- (4) (15 marks) Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of differentiable functions on  $[0, 1]$ , and let  $0 < t_0 < 1$ . Suppose  $\{f'_n\}$  is uniformly bounded and  $\{f_n(t_0)\}$  is bounded. Prove that there exists a uniformly convergent subsequence of  $\{f_n\}$ .
- (5) (15 marks) Let  $C[0, 1]$  denote the space of all real-valued continuous functions defined on  $[0, 1]$ , and let  $f, g \in C[0, 1]$ . Suppose  $f(x) < g(x)$  for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Prove that there exists a polynomial  $p$  such that

$$f(x) < p(x) < g(x) \quad (\forall x \in [0, 1]).$$

- (6) (15 marks) Compute

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 (\cos x)(\cos(nx + n^3))^2 dx.$$

- (7) (5+10+5+5=25 marks) Let  $f$  be a  $2\pi$ -periodic function, and suppose  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$ .
- Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$  from  $x = -4\pi$  to  $x = 4\pi$ .
  - Compute the Fourier series of  $f$ .
  - Use part (b) to compute the value of  $\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{1}{n^2}$ .
  - Use part (b) to find the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$ ,  $x \in (0, \pi)$ .