King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics MATH 441 - Semester 242 Midterm Exam

- 1. Let  $(x_k)$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $||x_k x_j|| < \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{j}$  for all integers *j*, *k*. Show that  $(x_k)$  converges.
- 2. Let  $\{S_k : k = 1, 2, ...\}$  be a sequence of closed sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  such that

 $S_{k+1} \subseteq S_k$  for every k and  $d(S_k) \to 0$  as  $k \to \infty$ .

Show that  $\bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} S_k = \{x\}.$ 

1. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

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

where  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ . Under what condition on  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  is f continuous at (0,0)?

2. Consider the function  $g(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 - 1}$ . Is *g* uniformly continuous in the open unit disk of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ?

1. Let *X* be compact and C(X) be the set of all continuous functions  $f : X \to \mathbb{R}$ . Show that C(X) is a complete metric space under

$$d(f,g) = ||f-g|| = \sup_{x \in X} |f(x) - g(x)|.$$

2. Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$  be a linear transformation. Show that *T* is bounded if and only if it maps bounded sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  to bounded sets in  $\mathbb{R}^m$ .

- 1. Let *X* be a metric space, show that any union of open sets is open.
- 2. Show that a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$  is continuous if and only if for each open set  $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ , the preimage  $f^{-1}(V)$  is open in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .
- 3. Suppose *S* is compact, and  $f : S \to \mathbb{R}$  be continuous with f(x) > 0 for every  $x \in S$ . Show that there exists a constant c > 0 such that f(x) > c for every  $x \in S$ .

1. For  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{0\}$ , let F(x) = f(r) where f is a  $C^2$  function on  $(0, \infty)$  and r = ||x||. Show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x_1^2} + \cdots + \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x_n^2} = f''(r) + (n-1)\frac{f'(r)}{r}.$$

2. Find all radial harmonic functions on  $\mathbb{R}^n \setminus \{0\}$ .

- 1. Show that the function  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy}$  is not differentiable at (0, 0).
- 2. Let  $\alpha > \frac{1}{2}$ . Show that the function  $f(x, y) = |x y|^{\alpha}$  is differentiable at (0, 0).

- 1. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be given by  $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y, 2xy y^2)$ . Find the Jacobian  $J_f(x, y)$ .
- 2. Let  $u = xy f\left(\frac{x+y}{xy}\right)$ , where  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is differentiable. Show that u satisfies the partial differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = g(x, y),$$

and find g(x, y).