

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function on \mathbb{R} . State whether the following are true or false. If true, give a brief explanation. If false, give a counterexample. You may refer to the function graphed below for counterexamples.

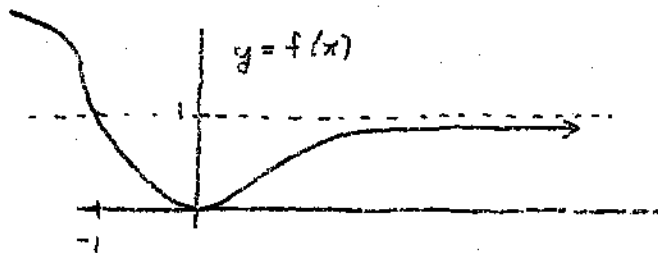
a) $f(\text{Open set}) = \text{Open set}$

b) $f(\text{Bounded set}) = \text{Bounded set}$

c) $f(\text{Closed set}) = \text{Closed set}$

d) $f(\text{Closed-bounded set}) = \text{closed bounded set}$

e) $f(\text{~~closed~~ interval}) = \text{~~closed~~ interval}$



Do any 4 of the following.

2] Show that for any vectors $\vec{u}, \vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$|\vec{u} - \vec{v}|^2 = |\vec{u}|^2 + |\vec{v}|^2 - 2\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}$. Draw a diagram illustrating \vec{u}, \vec{v} and $\vec{u} - \vec{v}$ and explain what trig. identity this equation represents.

3] Show that if f is a monotone increasing function on an interval $[a, b]$, then f has bounded variation on $[a, b]$ and find V_f , the variation of f on $[a, b]$.

4] Use an ϵ - δ argument to prove that

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x+y}{xy} \sin(xy^3 + x^3y) = 0.$$

(where x, y are restricted to domain where $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$.)

5] Deduce the Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem from the Heine-Borel Theorem.

6] Suppose that ~~is a~~ $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous real valued function on a region D in \mathbb{R}^n such that f is positive on the interior of D . Prove that f is nonnegative on all of D .

7] Suppose that $\vec{F}: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ is a function such that $\vec{F}^{-1}(U)$ is open for every open subset U of \mathbb{R}^m . Prove that \vec{F} is continuous on \mathbb{R}^n . ($\vec{F}^{-1}(U) = \{\vec{p} \in \mathbb{R}^n : \vec{F}(\vec{p}) \in U\}$)