

FINAL EXAM

MATH 411

Prob. 1

Let $f(x) = x^{-1} (\log x)^{-2}$, $A = (0, 1/2)$. Show that $f \in L^p(A)$ for $p=1$, but not for $p>1$.

Prob. 2

Let $f_\nu(x) = \frac{\nu}{x^2 + \nu^2}$, $\nu = 1, 2, \dots$. Show that $0 \leq f_\nu(x) \leq 1$, $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} f_\nu(x) = 0$ for every x and $\int f_\nu dx = \pi$. Why does this not contradict the Dominated Convergence Theorem.

Prob. 3:

Let $g(s, t) = e^s \cos t e_1 + e^s \sin t e_2$ with e_1 and e_2 as a basis. Prove that g is not univalent and is univalent on $\Delta = \{(s, t); 0 < t < 2\pi\}$. Find its inverse.

Prob. 4:

Prove that A is measurable iff $\forall \epsilon > 0$ there exists a compact set K and an open set G s.t. $K \subset A \subset G$ and $V(G \setminus K) < \epsilon$.

Prob. 5:

Let $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2 + 4y^2 - 2yz - z^2$, $x_0 = 2e_1 + e_2 - 4e_3$

a) Verify the hypotheses of the implicit fct. theorem.

b) Find the largest neighborhood U of x_0 s.t. $\phi_3(x, y, z) \neq 0 \forall (x, y, z) \in U$.

c) Find the largest neighborhood of x_0 s.t.

$\phi_3(x, y, z) \neq 0$ containing no critical pt of ϕ .