

AMath/PMath 331
Assignment 3
Due Friday October 14

1. Consider a function defined on \mathbb{R}^2 by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y \leq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } y \geq x^2 \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi y}{x^2}\right) & \text{if } 0 < y < x^2 \end{cases}.$$

- (a) Show that f is continuous on $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$.
- (b) Show that f is not continuous at the origin.
- (c) Show that the restriction of f to any straight line through the origin is continuous.
2. Suppose $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ is a positive continuous function such that $\lim_{\|\mathbf{x}\| \rightarrow \infty} f(\mathbf{x}) = 0$. Prove that f attains its maximum value.
Hint: there is a large R so that $f(\mathbf{x}) < f(\mathbf{0})/2$ when $\|\mathbf{x}\| > R$.
3. Prove that $4 \sin x + 3 \cos x = x$ has at least three real solutions.
4. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function such that
$$f(x, y) = f(x + 2, y) = f(x, y + 5) \quad \text{for all } (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2.$$
- (a) Prove that f attains its maximum and minimum values.
Hint: why is it enough to consider $(x, y) \in [0, 2] \times [0, 5]$?
- (b) Prove that f is uniformly continuous.
Hint: why is it enough to consider $(x, y) \in [-2, 2] \times [-5, 5]$?
5. (a) Show that $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is uniformly continuous on $[1, \infty)$.
- (b) Show that $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is uniformly continuous on $[0, 2]$.
- (c) Show that if $0 \leq x < y \leq 4^{-n-1}$, then $f(y) - f(x) > 2^n(y - x)$.
Hint: Mean Value Theorem.
- (d) **Don't hand in—just think about it.** Why doesn't (c) contradict (b)?
6. **Bonus.** Let f be a continuous function from the closed ball in \mathbb{R}^2 , namely $\overline{B} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \|x\| \leq 1\}$, into \mathbb{R} . Show that f cannot be not one to one.