

1. (10 pts) Let (M, d) be a metric space. Show that $\rho(x, y) = \sqrt{d(x, y)}$ also defines a metric. Is the identity map $i : (M, d) \to (M, \rho), i(x) = x$ continuous?

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- 2. (10 pts) The function $f : M \to \mathbb{R}$ is called lower semicontinuous if for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ the set $\{x : f(x) > \alpha\}$ is open. Show that if f is lower semicontinuous and M is compact then
 - a) f is bounded below, and
 - b) f attains a minimum value.

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3. (10 pts)

Let $f_n(x) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{n} f(x + \frac{j}{n})$, where f is a continuous function on \mathbb{R} . Show that the sequence of functions $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges pointwise to a continuous function. 719D3460-2C98-4FCA-B9C4-6EB3623D07F1



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- 4. (10 pts) Suppose $f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^p$ are continuous functions.
 - (a) Show that the set $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : f(x) = g(x)\}$ is closed in \mathbb{R}^n .
 - (b) Let p = 1. Prove that the set $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : f(x) > g(x)\}$ is open in \mathbb{R}^n .

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5. (10 pts) Let the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined by the formula

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}, & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is f continuous at (0,0)?
- (b) Show that partial derivatives $D_1 f(0,0)$ and $D_2 f(0,0)$ exist and are equal to 0.
- (c) Is f differentiable at (0,0)?

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6. (10 pts)

Consider the following equation for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ with $y = (y_1, y_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ as a parameter:

$$x^{3}y_{1} + x^{2}y_{1}y_{2} + x + y_{1}^{2}y_{2} = 0.$$
 (1)

- (a) Prove that there are neighborhoods V of (-1, 1) and U of 1 such that for every $y \in V$ Eq. (??) has a unique solution $x = \psi(y)$ in U.
- (b) Find $D_1\psi(-1, 1)$ and $D_2\psi(-1, 1)$.
- (c) Prove that there do not exist neighborhoods V of (-1, 1) and U' of -1 such that for every $y \in V$ the equation has a unique solution $x = x(y) \in U'$. Hint: Explicitly determine the three solutions for x in the special case where $y_1 = -1$.

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7. (10 pts) Find the number of zeroes of the function $f(z) = z^7 - 8z^2 + 2$ in the annulus 1 < |z| < 2. 1F3FD8A6-0F08-4D4E-BB88-40C6FE148E4E



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8. (10 pts) Does there exist an entire function f such that $f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{n}{n+1}$? *Hint:* Use the Identity Theorem. 64D2DA56-4E3E-41BA-BE03-0F80DB2F2F5B



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9. (10 pts)

Use the contour integral to compute
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 4} \, dx.$$

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