

## Analysis II

### Homework Problems

8.1. Show that function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(t) = t + 2t^2 \sin \frac{1}{t}, \quad f(0) = 0$$

satisfies all the assumptions of the inverse function theorem except continuity of  $f'$ , and the inverse function theorem fails for  $f$ .

8.2. In which points the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $f(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2, 2xy)$  is locally invertible? Is  $f$  globally invertible?

8.3. Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x, y_1, y_2) = x^2 y_1 + e^x + y_2$ . Show that there is an open neighborhood  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  of  $(1, -1)$  and a differentiable function  $g : U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $g(1, -1) = 0$  and  $f(g(y_1, y_2), y_1, y_2) = 0$ . Compute the derivative of  $g$  at  $(1, -1)$ .

8.4. Define function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad f(0, 0) = 0$$

Show that

(a)  $f$  and its partial derivatives are continuous in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ;

(b) mixed second order derivatives exist at every point of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , continuous in  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$ , but do not coincide at  $(0, 0)$ .

8.5. Find local extrema of the following functions:

(a)  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2y^3 + 3y^2$ ;

(b)  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2$ .

8.6. Let  $f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f \in \mathcal{C}^{(m)}(E)$ . Suppose that  $[x, x+h] \subset E$ . Use Taylor series of function  $\varphi(t) = f(x+th)$  to show that

$$f(x+h) = f(x) + \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (h_1 D_1 + \cdots + h_n D_n)^k f(x) + r(h), \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{r(h)}{|h|^{m-1}} = 0$$

8.7. ( $\star$ ) Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $f : \overline{N_\varepsilon(a)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function, and suppose that  $f$  is differentiable in  $N_\varepsilon(a)$ . Suppose also that  $f$  vanishes on the boundary of  $\overline{N_\varepsilon(a)}$ . Show that there exists  $b \in N_\varepsilon(a)$  such that  $\nabla f(b) = 0$ .

**Due Date:** Monday, April 20.