## (Class) Test-2: Analysis II Statistics and Analysis (202001350)

25-October-2022, 08:45 - 10:15, NH-207

Total Points: 20

## All answers must be motivated. Approach to a solution is equally important as the final answer. Use of an electronic calculator or a book is not allowed. Good Luck!

1. We define X to be the space consisting of the subsets of  $\{1, \ldots, 2022\}$ . On X we define the following candidate metric for  $V_1, V_2 \subseteq \{1, \ldots, 2022\}$ 

 $\rho(V_1, V_2) = \text{ number of elements in } V_1 \cap V_2.$ 

Does  $\rho$  define a metric on X?

[2]

- 2. Let  $(Y, \tau)$  be a metric space.
  - (a) Prove by means of the definition that if  $V \subseteq Y$  is compact, then it is bounded. [2]
  - (b) Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence in Y, and let  $y \in Y$  be given. Give the definition of  $\{x_n\}$  converges (in Y) to y.
  - (c) Assume that  $\{x_n\}$  converges to y, and let  $\mathbf{a}$  be an element of Y. Prove that  $\tau(x_n, \mathbf{a}) \to \tau(y, \mathbf{a})$  as  $n \to \infty$ .
- 3. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^n$  be a  $C^1$ -function.

Show that  $g(t) := ||f(t)||^2$  (the Euclidian squared norm of f(t)) is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$ , and determine its derivative.

4. Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ , given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x^2 + y^2)\log(x^2 + 1)}{\sin(x^2 + y^2)} & (x,y) \neq (0,0), \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that f differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}.$
- (b) Determine whether f is differentiable at (0,0).
- 5. Let  $\Omega := \{(x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0\}$ , and consider the function  $f : \Omega \to \Omega$  given by

$$f(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^4 + x_1^2 x_2^2, x_2^4 + x_1^2 x_2^2).$$

Prove that  $f^{-1}$  exists and is differentiable on an open set  $W \subset \Omega$  containing the point (2,2). Furthermore, compute  $D(f^{-1})(2,2)$ .

Grade:  $\frac{\text{score on test}}{20} \times 9 + 1$  (rounded off to one decimal place)