## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

MA541: Real Analysis Instructor: Rajesh Srivastava Time duration: 02 hours Quiz II November 8, 2017 Maximum Marks: 12

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**N.B.** Answer without proper justification will attract zero mark.

1. (a) Does there exist a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  which is differentiable at only (0,0)? 1

(b) Let 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find all those points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that f is discontinuous.

- (c) Is it possible that a function on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  has local minima at (0,0) along all direction passing through (0,0) but has no local minimia in any open neighbourhood of (0,0)?
- 2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } xy \neq 0; \\ 1 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Show that  $f_x(0, 0)$  and  $f_y(0, 0)$  both exist but f is not continuous at (0, 0).
- 3. Find all possible directional derivative  $D_v(0,0)$  for the function  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin xy}{xy} & \text{if } xy \neq 0; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Whether f is differentiable at (0,0)?
- 4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$  be the function which is given by  $f(x_1, x_2) = \cos(x_1 + x_2)$ . For  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , show that

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \le \sqrt{2} ||x - y||.$$
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5. For a continuous function  $g: [-1,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ , define  $f(x,y) = \int_{x}^{y} g(t)dt$ . Show that f is differentiable at (0,0). Whether f is continuously differentiable at (0,0)? **2+1** 

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