

Answer all questions (you must justify your answers)

1. Let $E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$ and \bar{E} be the closure of E , prove or disprove that
 - (a) if E is connected, then \bar{E} is connected; (8%)
 - (b) if \bar{E} is connected, then E is connected; (8%)
 - (c) if E is compact and $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ is continuous, then f is uniformly continuous on E . (10%)

2. Suppose $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0); \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$
 - (a) Find $f_x(0, 0)$ and $f_y(0, 0)$ if they exist; (6%)
 - (b) Is f differentiable at $(0, 0)$? (8%)
 - (c) Does $\int_0^1 dx \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy = \int_0^1 dy \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx$? (10%)

3. Let $f_n: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{(1+x)^n}$, for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
 - (a) Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ is convergent for all $x \in [0, 1]$; (6%)
 - (b) Is it uniformly convergent on $[0, 1]$? (6%)
 - (c) Does $\int_0^1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx$? (8%)

4. Evaluate the integral $\int \int_D \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{x+y}\right) dA$
 where $D = \{(x, y) \mid 0 < y < x < 1 - y\}$. (15%)

5. Suppose f and g are continuous functions on $[a, b]$.
 - (a) Show that if $g(x) \geq 0$ for all $x \in [a, b]$, then there exists $c \in [a, b]$ such that $\int_a^b f(x)g(x) dx = f(c) \int_a^b g(x) dx$. (8%)
 - (b) Given an example of f and g to show the result in (a) is false when the condition " $g(x) \geq 0$ " is dropped. (7%)