

MATH 23b, SPRING 2005  
THEORETICAL LINEAR ALGEBRA  
AND MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS  
Homework Assignment # 9  
Due: April 22, 2005

Homework Assignment #9 (Final Version)

1. Read Edwards, Sections 4.1–4.3.
2. (A) Construct a set of charts and verify the conditions to show that the set  $S^3 = \{(x, y, z, w) \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + w^2 = 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^4$  is a 3-manifold.
3. (B) In class, we proved the following theorem:

**Theorem.** Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed rectangle, and let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function. If  $f$  is continuous at  $a$ , then  $o(f, a) = 0$ .

Prove the converse. (Recall that  $o(f, a)$  is the *oscillation* of  $f$  at  $a$ .)

4. (B) Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed rectangle, and let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function. If  $P$  is a partition of  $A$  and  $P'$  is a refinement of  $P$ , show that

$$L(f, P) \leq L(f, P').$$

5. (\*) Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed rectangle, and let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function. If  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are any two partitions of  $A$ , show that

$$L(f, P_1) \leq U(f, P_2).$$

6. (C) Let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be integrable. Show that  $|f|$  is integrable and that

$$\left| \int_A f \right| \leq \int_A |f|.$$

7. (\*) Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a closed rectangle, and let

$$I = \{f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is integrable on } A\}.$$

- (a) Show that  $I$  is a vector space over  $\mathbb{R}$  by showing that if  $f_1, f_2 \in I$  and  $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $c_1 f_1 + c_2 f_2 \in I$ . (In other words,  $I$  is a subspace of the vector space  $V = \{f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$ .)
- (b) Show that  $\int_A c f = c \int_A f$  and  $\int_A (f_1 + f_2) = \int_A f_1 + \int_A f_2$ .

8. (D) Let  $A = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ , and define  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  as follows:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \text{ if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & , \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } y \notin \mathbb{Q} \\ \frac{1}{q} & , \text{ if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } y = \frac{p}{q} \text{ in lowest terms} \end{cases}$$

(a) For each  $\mathbf{a} \in A$ , determine  $o(f, \mathbf{a})$ .

(b) Show that  $f$  is integrable on  $A$ . (What is  $\int_A f$ ?)

*(For comparison, look back at problem #1.5.)*

9. (\*) Give an example of a closed set of measure zero that does not have content zero.

10. (deferred)

Let  $A = \{x \in [0, 1] \mid \text{the decimal expansion of } x \text{ has no 8's}\}$ .

Let  $B = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid \text{the decimal expansion of } n \text{ has no 8's}\}$ .

(a) Find the content of  $A$ .

(b) Decide whether the infinite series  $\sum_{n \in B} \frac{1}{n}$  converges or diverges.

11. (deferred)

For a function  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , let  $A = \{x \in [0, 1] \mid f \text{ is not differentiable at } x\}$ . Find such an  $f$  satisfying the following conditions:

- $f$  is continuous.
- $f(0) = 0$
- $f(1) = 1$
- $A$  has content zero.
- If  $x \notin A$ , then  $f'(x) = 0$ .

*(Hint: Use the Cantor set.)*