

Math 411 Exam 3 Spring 2013

1. Prove that the subset of \mathbb{R} defined by $\{0\} \cup \{\frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ has Jordan content zero.

2. Define $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ and $f : R \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ as follows.

$$\text{If } x \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ then put } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < y \leq 1 \end{cases} \text{ and if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \text{ then put } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < y \leq 1 \end{cases}.$$

Find $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy dx$.

3. Define $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ by $S = \{(x, y) \mid x - y^2 + 6y = 0\}$.

(a) Find all points (x_0, y_0) where Dini's Theorem shows that S is locally a function of x and find the slope of that local function at x_0 .

(b) Show that at every point not satisfying the hypotheses of Dini's Theorem S is not locally a function of x .

4. Suppose the temperature and humidity (t, h) of a storage container is set by two controls (x, y) such that $t = x^2y + 5y$ and $h = xy + y^3$. You set the controls at $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ to achieve the desired $(t, h) = (27, 33)$. Show that for any (t, h) sufficiently close to $(27, 33)$ you can alter (x, y) slightly in order to achieve this new (t, h) . Moreover, approximately (linearly) which (x, y) would you set in order to achieve $(t, h) = (28, 34)$?

5. Define $D = ([0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q}) \times ([0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q}) \times ([0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q})$. Show that the volume of D is undefined.

6. Define the change of variables Ψ by $\Psi(u, v) = \left(\frac{u}{v+1}, \frac{uv}{v+1}\right)$ for $u, v > 0$.

Define $D = \{(x, y) \mid 1 \leq x + y \leq 4 \text{ and } \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{y}{x} \leq 3\}$. Use Ψ to rewrite $\int_D \left(y + \frac{y^2}{x}\right)$ as an iterated integral in u and v . Justify

7. Define $D = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ and $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x, y) = x$. Using lower and upper sums show that f is integrable over D and find the integral.