

Prabhat Kumar College, Contai

Department of Mathematics

4th Semester Mathematics (Hons) CBCS Pattern

Paper: C-9

Time: 1 hours

Answer any one :-

1. If $S \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is a bounded and closed set and if f is continuous on S then show that f is bounded.
2. If f is a function defined in a deleted neighbourhood $N(x_0 - y_0) - \{(x_0 - y_0)\}$ of $(x_0 - y_0)$ and if $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0-y_0)} f(x, y) = l$ then show that $f(x, y) \rightarrow l$ as $(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0 - y_0)$ through any path $y = \phi(x)$ such that $(x, \phi(x)) \rightarrow (x_0 - y_0)$.
3. Let $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ be an open set and $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $(a, b) \in D$. If $f_{xy}(a, b)$ and $f_{yx}(a, b)$ both are continuous at (a, b) then prove that $f_{xy}(a, b) = f_{yx}(a, b)$.
4. If $f(x, y) = \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}$, $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ and $f(0, 0) = 0$ then show that $f_{xy}(0, 0) = f_{yx}(0, 0)$. Also show that the function $f(x, y)$ does not satisfy the hypotheses of Schwarz's theorem.
5. Let $u = f(x, y)$ where $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, prove that
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}.$$