

### M2PM3 PROBLEMS 2. 22.1.2009

Q1. If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , for  $A \subset X$  the *image*  $f(A)$  of  $A$  under  $f$  is  $\{f(x) : x \in A\}$ , and for  $B \subset Y$  the *inverse image*  $f^{-1}(B)$  of  $B$  under  $f$  is  $\{x : f(x) \in B\}$ .

In a topological space, or metric space, we call  $f$  *continuous* if inverse images of open sets (under  $f$ ) are open. Show that this agrees with the  $\epsilon, \delta$  definition you know already in the cases  $(\mathbf{R}^d, \mathbf{C})$  you have studied already.

Q2. Show that  $f$  is continuous iff inverse images of closed sets are closed.

Q3. Show that the continuous image of a compact set is compact: if  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is continuous,  $A \subset X$  is compact, then  $f(A) \subset Y$  is compact.

Q4. Deduce that if  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is continuous,  $f$  is bounded.

Q5. (i) Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{\pi}{a} \quad (a > 0).$$

(ii) Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)(x^2 + b^2)} = \frac{\pi}{ab(a + b)} \quad (a, b > 0).$$

Hint: use partial fractions to reduce to (i) if  $a \neq b$ . Then use this and continuity if  $a = b$ . We shall return to this example in Ch. III by residue calculus.

Q6. (i) Show that if

$$F(t) := \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos xt dx,$$
$$F(t) = 1/(1 + t^2).$$

Hint: integrate by parts twice.

(ii) Deduce that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ixt} \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|} dx = \frac{1}{(1 + t^2)}.$$

NHB