

1. (15 points) Let  $A$  be the unit ball  $B_1(0)$  in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Compute

$$\int_A \cos(x+y+z) dx dy dz.$$

2. Let  $f$  be a real-valued function on  $\mathbf{R}$  which has period  $2\pi$  and is Riemann integrable on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . We define its Fourier coefficients

$$a_n := \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(nx) dx \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots) \quad \text{and} \quad b_n := \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots).$$

(1) (10 points) Show that  $f(x)^2$  is Riemann integrable on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .

(2) (15 points) Show that the series  $\frac{1}{2}a_0^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2)$  converges.

3. (1) (15 points) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be sequences of real numbers and let  $B_n = b_1 + \dots + b_n$  ( $n \in \mathbf{N}$ ). Suppose that  $a_n \searrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  and that there exists  $M > 0$  such that  $|B_n| \leq M$  for every  $n \in \mathbf{N}$ . Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$  converges.

(2) (10 points) Show that the function series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} \sin(nx)$$

converges uniformly on  $[-K, K]$  if  $|K| < \pi$ .

4. **Definition.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a set of real-valued functions on a set  $X$ .  $\mathcal{F}$  is *uniformly bounded* if there exists  $M > 0$  such that  $|f(x)| \leq M$  for every  $x \in X$  and every  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ .

(20 points) Let  $\{F_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of convex functions on  $[-2, 2]$  and let  $f_n = F_n|_{[-1, 1]}$  ( $n \in \mathbf{N}$ ). Suppose that  $\{F_n | n \in \mathbf{N}\}$  is uniformly bounded. Show that there exists a subsequence of  $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  which is uniformly convergent on  $[-1, 1]$ .

5. (15 points) Let  $f = (f_1, \dots, f_n) : U \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^n$  be a  $C^1$  map from an open set  $U$  in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ , and let  $g : V \rightarrow U$  be a continuous map from an open set  $V$  in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ . Suppose that

$$\det \left( \frac{\partial f_j}{\partial x_k}(x) \right) \neq 0 \quad \text{for every } x \in U,$$

and that  $f(g(x)) = x$  for every  $x \in V$ . Show that  $g$  is  $C^1$ .