

**HONORED ADVANCED CALCULUS**  
**FINAL EXAM**  
**AM 9:10 – 12:40**  
**JUNE 12, 2012**  
**BY CHIN-LUNG WANG**

Each of 1, 2, 3 deserves 20 points, and each of 4, 5, 6, 7 deserves 15 points.

1. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be absolutely continuous.
  - (a) If  $f' = 0$  a.e. on  $[a, b]$ , show that  $f$  is a constant.
  - (b) Show that there exists  $g \in L[a, b]$  such that  $f(x) = f(a) + \int_a^x g$ .
2.
  - (a) Let  $g \in L[0, 1]$ . If  $\exists C > 0$  and  $1 \leq p < \infty$  such that  $|\int_0^1 fg| \leq C\|f\|_p$  for any bounded  $f \in M[0, 1]$ , show that  $g \in L^q[0, 1]$  and  $\|g\|_q \leq C$ , where  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ .
  - (b) Let  $F : L^p[0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous linear functional,  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Show that  $\exists g \in L^q[0, 1]$  with  $F(f) = \int_0^1 fg$  and  $|F| = \|g\|_q$ .
3. Let  $E$  and  $F$  be Banach spaces and  $U$  is an open set in  $E$ . If  $f : U \rightarrow F$  is a  $C^k$  function, where  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $f'(x_0) \in L(E, F)$  is an isomorphism, show that  $f$  is locally  $C^k$  invertible at  $x_0$ .
4. Let  $F$  be a Banach space and  $\Omega$  be a compact topological space.
  - (a) Show that  $L(E, F)$  and  $C(\Omega, F)$  are also Banach spaces.
  - (b) If  $U \subset F$  is open, show that  $C(\Omega, U)$  is open in  $C(\Omega, F)$ .
5. Let  $E, E_1, E_2$  be normed vector spaces,  $U \subset E$  open and  $f : U \rightarrow E_1, g : U \rightarrow E_2$  be two maps such that  $f'(x), g'(x)$  exists at a point  $x \in U$ . For any  $(, ) \in L(E_1, E_2; F)$ . Show that  $(f, g)'(x)$  exists and derive its formula.
6. Let  $k \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}, s > k + \frac{m}{2}$ . Show that  $H_s \subset C^k(\mathbb{R}^m)$  and there is a constant  $C > 0$  such that  $|f|_{C^k} \leq C|f|_s$  for all  $f \in H_s$ . (Hint: Consider the case  $k = 0$  and  $f \in \mathcal{S}$  first.)
7. Let  $f_n \in \mathcal{S}, n \in \mathbb{N}$ , with  $\text{supp}(f_n) \subset K$  for a compact set  $K \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ . Let  $s > t$ . If  $|f_n|_s \leq C$  for all  $n$ , show that there is a subsequence  $f_{n_k}$  which converges in  $H_t$ . Show that the conclusion may fail if the supports of  $f_n$  are not uniformly bounded.