

Math 118C

Spring 2021

Midterm Exam

**Time Limit: 75 Minutes (or extended
per DSP letter)**

Name: _____

PERM Number: _____

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- Submit your work on GradeScope within 20 minutes from the end of the exam time indicated above. If you have submitted a DSP letter, this submission window also extends accordingly for you.
 - This is a closed-book exam, you should work independently. In particular, you should not discuss these questions with anyone nor seek help from any internet sources. Violations of academic integrity will be reported.
 - If you want any clarification during the exam, ask the instructor over Zoom. Zoom ID: 426 530 1130.
 - Organize your work, in a reasonably neat and coherent way. Work scattered all over a page without a clear ordering will receive very little credit.
 - This exam contains 7 pages (including this cover page) and 5 problems.

1. (25 points) Let f be a continuous function on \mathbb{R} with period 2π . Suppose that all its Fourier coefficients are zero, i.e.

$$c_n := \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx = 0,$$

for all n . Prove that $f = 0$. State any result(s) you use.

2. (25 points) Let $F = (F_1, F_2) : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be the function defined by

$$F_1(x, y) = x^2 - y^2, \quad F_2(x, y) = 2xy.$$

Let $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ be a point.

- (a) Prove that if $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$, there exists a neighborhood of (x, y) on which the map F is injective.

- (b) Is there a neighborhood of $(0, 0)$ on which the map F is injective? Justify your answer.

3. (25 points) Let $F : B^n \rightarrow B^n$ be a continuously differentiable map, where

$$B^n := \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x| \leq 1\}$$

is the closed unit ball in \mathbb{R}^n . Suppose that at every point $x \in B^n$, the norm of the derivative $\|F'(x)\| < 1$. Show that there exists a point $x_0 \in B^n$ such that $F(x_0) = x_0$.

4. (25 points) (a) (5 points) State the inverse function theorem in your own words.

(b) (5 points) State the implicit function theorem in your own words.

- (c) (15 points) Prove the inverse function theorem using the implicit function theorem.

5. (25 points) Let n, m be two positive integers. Suppose that there exist two open subsets $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and $V \subset \mathbb{R}^m$, and two continuously differentiable maps $F : U \rightarrow V$ and $F^{-1} : V \rightarrow U$ that are inverse to each other. Prove that $n = m$.