

## Mathematical analysis II

### Homework 2

To be handed in by Wednesday, 22.10.25, 23:59 h via OWL

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#### Exercise 1 (Continuity and closedness).

(2+2+2=6 points)

a) We define the following function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  via

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

Decide whether this function is continuous, and whether or not we can extend it to a function that is continuous on the whole of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . (*Hint: First show that for any  $x, y \neq 0$ , it holds  $|xy|/(x^2 + y^2) \leq 1$ .*)

b) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $a \in X$ . Show that the function

$$f : X \rightarrow [0, \infty), \quad f(x) = d(x, a)$$

is continuous.

c) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space and  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous. Show that the kernel

$$\ker f := f^{-1}(\{0\})$$

is closed in  $X$ . (*Reminder: for a set  $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ , the pre-image is defined as  $f^{-1}(A) = \{x \in X : f(x) \in A\}$ .*)

#### Exercise 2 (Total vs. partial derivatives).

(4 points)

Show that the function defined via

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

is totally differentiable, but its partial derivatives are not continuous.