

1. ASSIGNMENT 5

1.1. **Problem 1.** Determine whether the following limit exists. If it does not exist, explain why not, and if it does exist, find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin x \sin y}{x^2 + y^2}$$

(Hint: consider what happens as x approaches $(0, 0)$ along the line $x = y$ and along the x and y axes).

1.2. **Problem 2.** (Sequential characterization of limits) Prove Theorem 9.5 part ii):

Theorem. Let $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ be an open set containing a , and $f : V \setminus a \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ a function. Then

$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a}$$

exists if and only if $f(x_k) \rightarrow L$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$ for every sequence $\{x_k\} \in V \setminus \{a\}$ that converges to a as $k \rightarrow \infty$.

1.3. **Problem 3.** Prove that uniformly continuous functions in \mathbb{R}^n preserve Cauchy sequences. (hint: See Lemma 3.38)

1.4. **Problem 4.** (9.48)

For $D \subseteq E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ suppose D is dense in E , that is, $\overline{D} = E$. If $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ is uniformly continuous on D , prove that f has a continuous extension

$$g : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \quad \text{such that} \quad g(x) = f(x) \quad \forall x \in D$$

(hint: use the result of problem 3 and see Theorem 3.40)