

## Assignment 1

Coverage: 15.1 in Text.

Exercises: 15.1. No 7, 9, 11, 16, 18, 20, 25, 27, 32, 34.

Submit no. 20, 32, and 34 by Jan 19.

### Supplementary Problems

1. Consider the function  $\varphi(x) = x^{-a}$  where  $a$  is positive for  $x \in (0, 1]$  and set  $\varphi(0) = 1$  so that  $\varphi$  is a well-defined function on  $[0, 1]$ . Show that  $\varphi$  is not integrable on  $[0, 1]$ . This is the simplest example of an unbounded function. Suggestion: You could use proof by contradiction. Assume it is integrable and then draw a contradiction.
2. Consider the function  $H$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  defined by  $H(x, y) = 1$  whenever  $x, y$  are rational numbers and equals to 0 otherwise. Show that  $H$  is not integrable in any rectangle.

**THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG**  
**Department of Mathematics**  
**MATH2020B (Spring Term, 2021)**  
**Advanced Calculus II**  
**Assignment 1**

Please hand in the following questions by 19th Jan 23:00.

**Q20**

$$\iint_R xy e^{xy^2} dA, \quad R: 0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

**Q32**

Evaluate

$$\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin \sqrt{y} dy dx$$

**Q34**

Use Fubini's theorem to evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^3 x e^{xy} dx dy$$