

#### Mini-Problems 4

1. Determine whether the following limits exists or not: (i)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^2(1-\cos(x))}{x^4+y^2}$   
and (ii)  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{y^2+(1-\cos(x))^2}{x^4+y^2}$ .

2. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined everywhere except possibly the origin. If the limit  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x,y)$  exists and has the same value along all paths of the form  $y = \alpha x^n$  for any  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , then must the limit exist? Either prove this or find a counterexample.

3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a function. We define the *graph* of  $f$  to be the subset  $\Gamma_f = \{(x, f(x)) : x \in \mathbb{R}^n\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m = \mathbb{R}^{n+m}$ . Prove that if  $f$  is continuous then  $\Gamma_f$  is a closed subset of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+m}$ . Also give a counterexample to the converse statement.

4. Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  be a continuous function. Prove that  $f(\bar{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$  for every subset  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ . Give an example where the inclusion is strict.