

Using the linear transformation $u = x - y$ and $v = x + y$, evaluate the double integral

$$\iint_R (x - y)^2 \sin^2(x + y) dx dy,$$

where R is the parallelogram with vertices $(\pi, 0), (2\pi, \pi), (\pi, 2\pi), (0, \pi)$. [5]

Find the maximum of the function $f(x, y, z) = \log x + \log y + 3 \log z$ on that portion of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 20$ where $x > 0, y > 0, z > 0$. [4]

(a) Test the convergence of the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} (\log x)^2 e^{-x^2} dx.$$

(b) Show that $\int_0^1 (x - x\sqrt{x})^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{32}{105}$. [4+3]

Let f be a continuous function on $[a, b]$ and define a function $F : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$F(x) := \int_a^x f(t) dt.$$

Then prove that F is differentiable on (a, b) and for every $x \in (a, b), F'(x) = f(x)$.

(b) Prove that if g is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$, then $|g|$ is also Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$. [4+4]

Find the linear approximation of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$ at the point $(1, 1)$ and also estimate the approximation error in the region $R = \{(x, y) : |x - 1| \leq 1, |y - 1| \leq 1\}$. [5]

Consider the function $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y |y|^\alpha}{x^4 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$

Show that

- (a) f is continuous at $(0, 0)$ for all $\alpha > 0$;
- (b) f is differentiable at $(0, 0)$ for all $\alpha > 1$.

[3+3]

Test the uniform continuity of the function $f(x) = x \sin x$ on $[0, \infty)$. [4]

Which of the following statements are TRUE/FALSE: Justify your answer.

(a) If a real sequence $\{x_n\}$ satisfies $|x_{n+1} - x_n| < \frac{1}{n}$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\{x_n\}$ is a Cauchy sequence.

(b) The sequence $x_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{N}$, is convergent. [3+3]