

**Math 320-3: Midterm 2**  
**Northwestern University, Spring 2015**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Give an example of each of the following. No justification is required.
- (a) A bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  which is not a Jordan region.
  - (b) A bounded function on  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  which is not integrable.
  - (c) A non-constant function on  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  whose iterated integrals exist and are equal.
  - (d) A function  $\phi : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  which sends the rectangle  $[0, 1] \times [0, 2\pi]$  to the ellipse  $x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 1$ .

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

**2.** (10 points) For a Jordan region  $E$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$ , let  $(1, 1) + E$  denote the set obtained by adding  $(1, 1)$  to each point of  $E$ :

$$(1, 1) + E := \{(1 + x, 1 + y) \mid (x, y) \in E\}.$$

Show that  $(1, 1) + E$  is also a Jordan region.

**3.** (10 points) Define  $f : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } y = \frac{1}{n} \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $f$  is integrable over  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  and determine the value of its integral.

4. (10 points) Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are two Jordan regions in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  such that for any vertical line  $L$ , the intersection of  $A$  with  $L$  has the same length as the intersection of  $B$  with  $L$ . Show that  $A$  and  $B$  have the same area.

5. (10 points) Show that for any strictly positive continuous function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , we have

$$\int_{B_2(1,1)} 2f(x,y) d(x,y) > \int_{B_1(0,0)} 6f(1+2u, 1+2v) d(u,v).$$

To be clear,  $B_2(1,1)$  denotes the disk of radius 2 centered at  $(1,1)$  and  $B_1(0,0)$  the disk of radius 1 centered at  $(0,0)$ .