

# Homework

Guoning Wu

March 24, 2021

## 1 作業

1. 求下列 $\mathcal{R}^2$ 中子集的内部、邊界與閉包。

(a)  $S = \{(x, y) | x > 0, y \neq 0\}$

(b)  $S = \{(x, y) | 0 < x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$

(c)  $S = \{(x, y) | 0 < x \leq 1, y = \sin \frac{1}{x}\}$

2. 求下列點集的全部聚點。

(a)  $S = \left\{ (-1)^k \frac{k}{1+k} \mid k = 1, 2, \dots, \right\}$

(b)  $S = \left\{ (-1)^k \frac{k}{1+k} \mid k = 1, 2, \dots, \right\}$

(c)  $S = \left\{ \left( \cos \frac{2k\pi}{5}, \sin \frac{2k\pi}{5} \right) \mid k = 1, 2, \dots, \right\}$

(d)  $S = \{(x, y) | (x^2 + y^2)(y^2 - x^2 + 1) \leq 0\}$

3. 證明康托閉區域套定理：設 $\{S_k\}$ 是 $\mathcal{R}^n$ 上的非空閉集序列，滿足：

$$S_1 \supset S_2 \supset \dots \supset S_k \supset S_{k+1} \supset \dots$$

以及 $\lim \text{diam} S_k = 0$ ，則存在唯一一點屬於 $\bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} S_k$ 。這裡

$$\text{diam} S = \sup \{|x - y| \mid x, y \in S\},$$

稱為 $S$ 的直徑。

4. 求下列函數的極限

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

$$(b) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{1 + x^2 + y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$(c) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2} - 1}$$

$$(d) \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (x + y) \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$$

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

5. 討論下列函數在點(0, 0)的重極限與累次極限

$$(a) f(x, y) = \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$(b) f(x, y) = (x + y) \sin \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{1}{y}$$

$$(c) f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 y^2 + (x - y)^2}$$

$$(d) f(x, y) = y \sin \frac{1}{x} + x \sin \frac{1}{y}$$

6. 討論下列函數的連續性

$$(a) f(x, y) = \tan(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$(b) f(x, y) = \lfloor x + y \rfloor$$

$$(c) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0, & x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(d) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \text{ is an irrational number} \\ y, & x \text{ is a rational number} \end{cases}$$