

Math 5051 - Homework 7

Due 10/23/08

- (Problem 55, page 77) Investigate the existence and equality of $\int_E f dm^2$, $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dx dy$, and $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 f(x, y) dy dx$ for the following f .
 - $f(x, y) = (x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2)^{-2}$.
 - $f(x, y) = (1 - xy)^{-a}$ ($a > 0$).
 - $f(x, y) = (x - \frac{1}{2})^{-3}$ if $0 < y < |x - \frac{1}{2}|$, $f(x, y) = 0$ otherwise.
- (Problem 56, page 77) If f is Lebesgue integrable on $(0, a)$ and $g(x) = \int_x^a t^{-1} f(t) dt$, then g is integrable on $(0, a)$ and $\int_0^a g(x) dx = \int_0^a f(x) dx$.
- (Problem 58, page 77) Show that $\int_0^\infty e^{-sx} x^{-1} \sin x dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(1+4s^{-2})$ for $s > 0$ by integrating $e^{-sx} \sin 2xy$ with respect to x and y .
- (Problem 65, page 80) Define $G : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ by $G(r, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_{n-2}, \theta) = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$, where

$$x_1 = r \cos \phi_1$$

$$x_2 = r \sin \phi_1 \cos \phi_2$$

$$x_3 = r \sin \phi_1 \sin \phi_2 \cos \phi_3$$

...

$$x_{n-1} = r \sin \phi_1 \cdots \sin \phi_{n-2} \cos \theta$$

$$x_n = r \sin \phi_1 \cdots \sin \phi_{n-2} \sin \theta.$$

- G maps \mathbb{R}^n onto \mathbb{R}^n , and $|G(r, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_{n-2}, \theta)| = |r|$.
- $\det D_{(r, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_{n-2}, \theta)} G = r^{n-1} \sin^{n-2} \phi_1 \sin^{n-3} \phi_2 \cdots \sin \phi_{n-2}$.
- Let $\Omega = (0, \infty) \times (0, \pi)^{n-2} \times (0, 2\pi)$. Then $G|_\Omega$ is a diffeomorphism and $m(\mathbb{R}^n \setminus G(\Omega)) = 0$.
- Let $F(\phi_1, \dots, \phi_{n-2}, \theta) = G(1, \phi_1, \dots, \phi_{n-2}, \theta)$ and $\Omega' = (0, \pi)^{n-2} \times (0, 2\pi)$. Then $(F|_{\Omega'})^{-1}$ defines a coordinate system on S^{n-1} except on a σ -null set, and the measure σ is given in these coordinates by

$$d\sigma(\phi_1, \dots, \phi_{n-2}, \theta) = \sin^{n-2} \phi_1 \sin^{n-3} \phi_2 \cdots \sin \phi_{n-2} d\phi_1 \cdots d\phi_{n-2}.$$