

This quiz consists of 3 questions. No books, notes or calculators are allowed. To receive full credit you must show all of your work. You have 15 minutes to complete the quiz.

Name (Last, First) and UID: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $f$  be continuous, but not linear. Which of the following sets is connected, pathwise-connected, respectively, convex? No proof necessary.

45%  
each 5%

	connected	pathwise-connected	convex
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x \text{ or } y \text{ is rational}\}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x \text{ or } y \text{ is an integer}\}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are rational}\}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x^2 > 1\}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x \text{ is in } [-1, 1] \text{ and } y = f(x)\}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x \text{ is not in } [-1, 1] \text{ and } y = f(x)\}$	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } 1 < x^2 + y^2 < 4\}$	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Choose any of the above sets that is not connected, call it  $A$ . Now, prove that it is not connected by finding two open sets  $U$  and  $V$  that separate  $A$ , i.e., two open sets  $U$  and  $V$  such that  $A$  is the union of  $A \cap U$  and  $A \cap V$  and such that  $A \cap U$  and  $A \cap V$  are disjoint.

25%

$$U = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x < 1/\sqrt{2}\}$$

$$V = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \text{ such that } x > 1/\sqrt{2}\}$$

separates all three cases.

3. Let  $u = (1, 1, 1)$ . Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be a connected subset containing the points  $(-1, 0, 0)$  and  $(1, 0, 0)$ . Show that there is a point  $v$  in  $A$  such that  $\langle u, v \rangle = 0$ .

30%

$f: v \mapsto \langle u, v \rangle$  is cont's in  $v$ .

$f(-1, 0, 0) = -1$   
 $f(1, 0, 0) = +1$

by Intermediate Value Theorem,  
 there is  $v \in A$  such that  $f(v) = 0$ .