## Math 322 Homework 7

PROBLEM 1. Let X,Y be subsets of normed linear spaces  $(V,\|\ \|_V)$  and  $(W,\|\ \|_W)$ , respectively, and suppose  $f\colon X\to Y$ . Then f is continuous if for all  $u\in X$  and for all  $\varepsilon>0$ , there exists  $\delta=\delta(u,\varepsilon)>0$  such that  $\|u-v\|_V<\delta$  implies  $\|f(u)-f(v)\|_W<\varepsilon$ .

- (a) For any normed linear space (V, || ||), prove that  $|| || : V \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous (with the usual norm on  $\mathbb{R}$ ).
- (b) Let X be a subset of a normed linear space (V, || ||). Suppose  $T: X \to X$  is a contraction mapping. Prove that T is continuous.

Problem 2. Our existence-uniqueness theorem applies to an initial value problem

$$x' = f(x)$$
$$x(0) = x_0$$

where f is a continuously differentiable function. If f is just continuous, it no longer applies. Here is an example: consider the initial value problem

$$x' = 2\sqrt{x}$$
$$x(0) = 0.$$

For each a > 0, define

$$x_a(t) := \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t \le a \\ (t-a)^2 & \text{if } t > a. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the graph of  $x_a(t)$ .
- (b) Each  $x_a(t)$  is clearly differentiable away from t = a. Use the definition of the derivative to prove that  $x_a(t)$  is differentiable at t = a.
- (c) Show that each  $x_a(t)$  solves the initial value problem.

PROBLEM 3. Read Theorems 1 and 2 in Section 2.4 (*The Maximal Interval of Existence*). Consider the initial value problem

$$x'_1 = x_1^2$$
  $x_1(0) = 1$   $x'_2 = x_2 + \frac{1}{x_1}$   $x_2(0) = 1$ .

- (a) Solve the initial value problem showing your technique.
- (b) What is the maximal interval of existence  $(\alpha, \beta)$ ?
- (c) Use a computer to draw the vector field and your solution in a single plot.
- (d) How is Theorem 2 exemplified by your solution?
- (e) What is the speed of your solution at each time t in the interval of existence?