(1) Let U, V be open in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to R$  be a function such that  $\int_U^{ext} f$  and  $\int_V^{ext} f$  exist. Prove that  $\int_{U\cap V}^{ext} f$  and  $\int_{U\cup V}^{ext} f$  exist and

$$\int_{U\cup V}^{ext} f = \int_{U}^{ext} f + \int_{V}^{ext} f - \int_{U\cap V}^{ext} f$$

- (2) Let  $U = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 | \text{ such that } z > 0, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1\}.$ Find  $\int_U^{ext} z$  using spherical change of variables. (3) Let  $U = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x^2 + y^2 < 1\}.$  Let  $f(x, y) = e^{x^2 + y^2}.$  Find
- $\int_U^{ext} f.$
- (4) Finish the proof of Theorem from class:

Let  $f: U \to V$  be a diffeomorphism between open subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $C \subset U$  be a compact subset.

Prove that f(bd(C)) = bd(f(C)).

## Extra Credit Problem (to be written up and submitted separately)

Give an example of a diffeomorphism between open sets in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  which is not  $C^1$ .

*Hint:* Look at the map  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + x^2 \sin(1/x) \text{ if } x \neq 0\\ 0 \text{ if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$