

Math 450B

Homework 4

Dr. Fuller

Due February 20

1. If $f, g : U \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ are differentiable on an open set U , and $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{R}$, prove that $\alpha f + \beta g : U \subset \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ is differentiable and $D(\alpha f + \beta g)(\mathbf{a}) = \alpha Df(\mathbf{a}) + \beta Dg(\mathbf{a})$.
2. If $f : U \subseteq \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ is a constant function, prove that $Df(\mathbf{a}) = 0$ for all $\mathbf{a} \in U$.
3. Let $f : A \subset \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be $f(x, y) = 0$, where $A = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, y = 0\}$. Prove that the derivative of f is not unique on A .
4. Let $f : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be $f(x, y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$. Prove that f is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.
5. Let $f : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ and suppose there is a constant M such that $\|f(\mathbf{x})\| \leq M\|\mathbf{x}\|^2$ for all $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n$. Prove that f is differentiable at $\mathbf{0}$ and $Df(\mathbf{0}) = 0$.
6. Let $f : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ and suppose there is a constant M such that $\|f(\mathbf{x})\| \leq M\|\mathbf{x}\|^2$ for all $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{R}^n$. Let $g(x) = T(x) + f(x)$, where $T : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^m$ is a linear transformation. Prove that g is differentiable at $\mathbf{0}$ and $Dg(\mathbf{0}) = T$.
7. For the following functions, compute the matrix of Df with respect to the standard bases.
 - (a) $f : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^2$, $f(x, y, z) = (x^4 y, x e^z)$
 - (b) $f : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, $f(x, y, z) = e^{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$