

① Consider the sets  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 1 < x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$

$$B = \left\{ \frac{1}{m} : m \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$C = \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{N}, \quad D = (0, 1)$$

Partial Amaliza 2 06.05.2018  
Tnif Tiberiu

a) define int, cl, bd

b) det. int, cl, bd for  $A, B, C, A \times B, A \times D$

c) specify which are either open or closed

<sup>2p</sup> ② Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2) \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

Study the differentiability of  $f$  and write its diff. function at an arbitrary point.

<sup>4p</sup> ③ Let  $A = (0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}, f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x, y) = x(y^2 + (\ln x)^2)$

a) Is  $A$  an open set? Prove.

b) determine the gradient of  $f$  and the norm of gradient  $\|\nabla f(x, y)\|$  for all  $(x, y) \in A \times \mathbb{R}$

c) Determine all the critical pts. of  $f$

d) Determine all the extreme points. Specify their nature and the corresponding extreme values.

<sup>3p</sup> e) write the diff. of  $f$  at  $(e, 1)$ ;  $df(e, 1)$

④ Let  $f: \dots$  be a fct. twice Frechet diff. at  $0_m$   
Prove that if  $0_m$  is a local maximum point then  $d^2f(0_m)$  is a negative semidefinite quadratic form.