## Math 650 Fall 2011 Homework #1

## Due Sept. 14, Wed. in class

1. Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $x^*, d \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be given. Show that the (standard) D.D.  $f'(x^*; d)$  exists if and only if the following limits exist and are identical:

$$\lim_{t\downarrow 0} \frac{f(x^*+td)-f(x^*)}{t}, \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{t\uparrow 0} \frac{f(x^*+td)-f(x^*)}{t}.$$

2. Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ :  $f(x_1, x_2) = \max(x_1, x_2)$ . Show that for any  $d = (d_1, d_2)^T \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , the one-sided D.D.  $f'_+(x, d)$  is given by

$$f'_{+}(x;d) = \begin{cases} d_1 & \text{if } x_1 > x_2\\ \max(d_1, d_2) & \text{if } x_1 = x_2\\ d_2 & \text{if } x_1 < x_2 \end{cases}$$

Furthermore, show that f is (standard) directionally differentiable (D.D.) at  $x = (x_1, x_2)^T$  along any d if and only if  $x_1 \neq x_2$ .

3. Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ :

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3y}{x^4 + y^2} & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

- (1) Show that f is continuous and (standard) D.D. at (0,0).
- (2) Find  $\nabla f(0,0)$  and show that f is G(ateatux)-differentiable at (0,0).
- (3) Show that f is not F(rechet)-differentiable at (0,0). (Hint: consider two curves approaching (0,0): y=x and  $y=x^2$ .)
- 4. Let the function  $f:U\subseteq\mathbb{R}^n\to\mathbb{R}$  be G-differentiable on the open set U. Let  $x,y\in U$  be such that the line segment  $[x,y]\subset U$ . Define the function  $g:[0,1]\to\mathbb{R}$  by

$$g(t) := f(x + t(y - x)).$$

Show that for any  $t_* \in (0,1)$ ,  $g'(t_*) = \langle \nabla f(x + t_*(y - x), y - x \rangle$ .

5. Let the function  $F: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be  $F(x_1, x_2) = (x_1^3, x_2^2)^T$ . Let x = (0, 0) and y = (1, 1). Show that there is no vector z on the the line segment [x, y] such that

$$F(y) - F(x) = JF(z)(y - x),$$

where JF(z) denotes the Jacobian of F at z.