## Math 421, Homework #10 Due: Wednesday, April 21

Homework assignments should be submitted during lecture. Please consult the homework rules and guidelines before completing the assignment. In particular:

- Write in compete sentences, organized into paragraphs.
- Leave plenty of room in between problems.
- Write only on the front side of each sheet of paper.
- Staple!
- Write on your assignment the names of any persons or sources consulted during its completion (other than the course text or instructor).
- (1) (11.1.4) Assume that  $f:[a,b] \times [c,d] \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and that  $g:[a,b] \to \mathbb{R}$  is integrable. Prove that

$$F(y) = \int_{a}^{b} g(x)f(x,y) \, dx$$

is uniformly continuous on [c, d].

(2) (11.2.6) Prove that if  $\alpha > \frac{1}{2}$ , then

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} |xy|^{\alpha} \log(x^2 + y^2) & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

is differentiable at (0, 0).

(3) Determine whether or not the function

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

is differentiable at (0,0) and prove that your answer is correct.

(4) (11.2.8) Consider a linear transformation  $\mathbf{T} \in \mathcal{L}(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^m)$ . Prove that  $\mathbf{T}$  is differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  and that

$$D\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{a}) = \mathbf{T}$$
 for all  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

(5) [The Quotient Rule] Let  $V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be an open set and assume that  $f, g: V \to \mathbb{R}$  are differentiable at  $\mathbf{a} \in V$  and that  $g(\mathbf{a}) \neq 0$ . Prove that f/g is defined on an open ball containing  $\mathbf{a}$ , that f/g is differentiable at  $\mathbf{a}$  and that

$$D\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(\mathbf{a}) = \frac{1}{[g(\mathbf{a})]^2} \left(g(\mathbf{a})Df(\mathbf{a}) - f(\mathbf{a})Dg(\mathbf{a})\right)$$

(see problem 11.3.6 for some guidance about how to break this down into smaller steps).