Exam 1 (Part I)

Wednesday, October 15, 2008

Name: _____

This is a closed book exam. Show all significant work and justify all your answers. Use your own paper and/or the paper provided by the instructor. You have 50 minutes to work on the following 3 problems. Relax.

- 1. The points P(1,0,0), Q(0,4,0) and R(0,0,7) determine a unique plane in three dimensional Euclidean space, \mathbb{R}^3 .
 - (a) Give the equation of the plane.
 - (b) Find the (shortest) distance from the plane to the origin in \mathbb{R}^3 and give the coordinates of the point on the plane which is the closest to the origin.
- 2. Let D denote an open subset of the xy-plane, \mathbb{R}^2 , and let $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$ be a scalar filed defined on D.
 - (a) State precisely what it means for f to be continuous at $(x_o, y_o) \in D$.
 - (b) Let f(x,y) = xy for all $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Use the inequality

 $ab \leqslant \frac{1}{2}(a^2 + b^2)$ for all nonnegative real numbers a, b,

and the Squeeze Theorem to prove that f is continuous at the origin (0, 0).

- 3. Let U denote an open subset of \mathbb{R}^n , and let $F: U \to \mathbb{R}^m$ be a vector field on U.
 - (a) State precisely what it means for F to be differentiable at $u \in U$.
 - (b) Suppose that a vector field $F \colon \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$ is a linear map. Prove that F is differentiable at every $u \in U$, and compute its derivative map

$$DF(u) \colon \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^m$$

at u, for all $u \in \mathbb{R}^n$.