

**MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
(MTH 201)**

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (18/09/2016)

Time: 120 minutes

Maximum Marks: 30

Problem A. Are the following statements true or false? **Do not** give any proof for each statement.

- (a) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function and \mathbf{u} be any vector in \mathbb{R}^2 . If $\partial f/\partial x, \partial f/\partial y$ exists and continuous at each point then the directional derivative $f'(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{a})$ and f are also continuous.
- (b) Any continuous map from a bounded subset of \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R} is bounded.
- (c) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function of two variable x and y . The tangent plane at point of local maxima or minima is always parallel to xy plane.
- (d) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(a) \neq f(b)$, then for every number w in between $f(a)$ and $f(b)$, there exist $r \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(r) = w$. (1+1+1+1)

Problem B.

(3+3+3+3)

- (1) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined as,

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \frac{e^{(\sin x + \cos y)} \cdot \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)}}{\log(x^2 + y^2 + 2)}.$$

Show that f is a continuous function.

- (2) Let A be a closed and open subset of \mathbb{R} . Define $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in A \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin A. \end{cases}$$

Show that,

- (1) f is continuous,
- (2) A is either empty set or \mathbb{R} .
- (3) Find a constant c such that at any point of intersection of the two spheres

$$(x - c)^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3 \text{ and } x^2 + (y - 1)^2 + z^2 = 1$$

the corresponding tangent planes will be perpendicular to each other.

- (4) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function. If $f(0, 0) = 0$ and $f(tx, ty) = tf(x, y)$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$, prove that $f(x, y) = \nabla f(0, 0) \bullet (x, y)$ for all (x, y) . In particular f is linear. Note \bullet is dot product.

Problem C.

(5+5+5)

- (5) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function and $\partial f / \partial y = 0$. Show that f is independent of the second variable. If $\nabla f = 0$, show that f is constant.
- (6) Show that the maximum value of the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y^2 z^2$ on the sphere $S =: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ is $(1/3)^3$. Also show that for any positive number a_1, a_2, a_3 ,

$$(a_1 a_2 a_3)^{1/3} \leq (a_1 + a_2 + a_3)/3.$$

- (7) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defines as,

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

- (a) Show that f is continuous.
- (b) Show that partial derivatives $\partial f / \partial x, \partial f / \partial y$ at $(0, 0)$ exist and equal to zero 0.
- (c) Show that directional derivatives exist at $(0, 0)$.
- (d) Show that f is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.