

## Math 334 Sample Problems

One side of one notebook sized page of notes will be allowed on the test. You may work together on the sample problems – I encourage you to do that. The test will cover up to §4.2.

1. Let  $f$  be defined and bounded on  $[a, b]$ . Define a function  $g$  on  $[a, b]$  by the formula  $g(x) = \bar{I}(\chi_{[a,x]}f)$ . In other words  $g(x)$  is the upper integral of  $f$  on the interval  $[a, x]$ . Prove that  $g$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ . Suppose  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0$ . Prove that  $g'(x_0) = f(x_0)$ . The same is true for lower integrals.

2. Using the method of Lagrange multipliers, find the highest and lowest points of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 16, \quad (x + 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 + (z + 1)^2 = 27$$

3. Show that the surface  $z = 3x^2 - 2xy + 2y^2$  lies entirely above every one of its tangent planes. Hint: Look at the Taylor expansion at every point.
4. Let  $f(x, y) = \sec(x + y^2)$ . Find the first two non-zero terms in the Taylor series of  $\cos x$ , centered at 0. Use it to find the first two non-zero terms of the Taylor series of  $\sec x$  centered at 0. Then use that series to find the first two non-zero terms of  $f$  at  $(0, 0)$ .

5. Let  $g$  be a polynomial of degree three. Prove that

$$\int_{-1}^1 g = \frac{g(-1) + 4g(0) + g(1)}{3}.$$

6. Consider the following function

$$F(x, y) = \left( \frac{x}{1+x+y}, \frac{y}{1+x+y} \right),$$

which has the set  $\{(x, y) : 1 + x + y \neq 0\}$  as its domain. Compute  $\frac{\partial(f, g)}{\partial(x, y)}$ . Where is it different from 0? Show that  $F$  is 1-1 and find an explicit formula for its inverse. Use these results to describe the exact image of  $F$

7. Folland, §2.9, problem 16.

8. Let  $f$  be a positive continuous function on  $I = [a, b]$ . Let  $M = \max\{f(x) : x \in I\}$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_I f^n \right)^{1/n} = M.$$

9. Suppose  $F(x, y)$  is a  $C^2$  function that satisfies the equations  $F(x, y) = F(y, x)$ ,  $F(x, x) = x$ . Prove that the quadratic term in the Taylor polynomial of  $F$  based at the point  $(a, a)$  is  $\frac{1}{2}F_{xx}(a, a)(x - y)^2$ .
10. There may be homework problems or example problems from the text or lectures on the midterm.