

- (1) Find the partial derivatives of the following functions
- (a) $F(x, y) = f(g(x)k(y), h(x) + 2k(y))$
 - (b) $f(x, y, z) = \sin(x \sin(y \sin z))$
 - (c) $f(x, y, z) = x^{yz^2}$
- (2) Give an example of a nonempty subset A of \mathbb{R} such that the set of limit points of A in \mathbb{R} is the same as the set of boundary points of A .
- (3) Let $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be compact.
Prove that the set $A + B = \{a + b \mid a \in A, b \in B\}$ is compact.
- (4) Show that the intersection of an arbitrary collection of closed sets is closed.
- (5) Prove that $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$ is continuous if and only if $f^{-1}(A)$ is closed for any closed $A \subset \mathbb{R}^m$.
- (6) Let $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ be the set of all $n \times n$ invertible matrices identified with \mathbb{R}^{n^2} .
Show that $GL(n, \mathbb{R})$ is open in \mathbb{R}^{n^2} .
- (7) Let $f = (f_1, f_2): \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by the formula $f_1(x, y) = x + y + y^3 + 1$,
 $f_2(x, y) = xe^y + 2$
Show that there is an open set U containing $(0, 0)$ such that $f: U \rightarrow f(U)$ is a bijection and f^{-1} is differentiable on $f(U)$ and compute $df_{(1,2)}^{-1}$.
- (8) Let $f(x, y) = x^y$ be defined on $U = \{(x, y) \mid x > 0\}$.
Verify that

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(x, y)$$

for any $(x, y) \in U$.