

- (1) Let  $V = \mathbb{R}^4$  and let  $e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4$  be its standard basis. Let  $\mathcal{A}^3(\mathbb{R}^4)$  be the space of alternating 3-tensors on  $\mathbb{R}^4$ . Let  $T$  be a 2 tensor on  $V$  given by  $T(u, v) = 2u_1v_2 + 3u_1v_1 - 5u_3v_4$ . Let  $S$  be a 1-tensor on  $V$  given by  $S(u) = 2u_1 + u_2 - 3u_4$ . Express  $Alt(T \otimes S)$  in the standard basis of  $\mathcal{A}^3(\mathbb{R}^4)$ .
- (2) Let  $T$  be a  $k$ -tensor on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Prove that  $T$  is  $C^\infty$  as a map  $\mathbb{R}^{nk} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .
- (3) Let  $M$  be a union of  $x$  and  $y$  axis in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Prove that  $M$  is not a  $C^1$  manifold.
- (4) Prove that  $S_+^2 = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \text{such that } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, z \geq 0\}$  is a manifold with boundary.
- (5) Let  $c: [0, 1] \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^n)^n$  be continuous. Suppose that  $c^1(t), \dots, c^n(t)$  is a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  for any  $t$ .  
Prove that  $(c^1(0), \dots, c^n(0))$  and  $(c^1(1), \dots, c^n(1))$  have the same orientation.
- (6) Let  $C$  be the triangle in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with vertices  $(0, 0), (1, 2), (-1, 3)$   
Compute  $\int_C x + y$ .
- (7) Let  $e_1, e_2$  be a basis of a vector space  $V$  of dimension 2. Let  $T \in \mathcal{L}^2(V)$  be given by  $e_1^* \otimes e_1^* + e_2^* \otimes e_2^*$ .  
Prove that  $T$  can not be written as  $S \otimes U$  with  $S, U \in \mathcal{L}^1(V)$ .
- (8) Let  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be open. Let  $f, g: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous and  $|f| \leq g$ . Suppose  $\int_U^{ext} g$  exists.  
Prove that  $\int_U^{ext} f$  also exists.