

- (1) Let  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be a rectangle and let  $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be bounded. Let  $P_1, P_2$  be two partitions of  $A$ . Prove that  $L(f, P_1) \leq U(f, P_2)$ .
- (2) Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^{2n} = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a 2-tensor on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that  $T$  is differentiable at  $(0, 0)$  and compute  $df(0, 0)$ .
- (3) Let  $\omega = \frac{xdy \wedge dz + ydz \wedge dx + zdx \wedge dy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$  be a 2-form on  $\mathbb{R}^3 \setminus (0, 0, 0)$ . Verify that  $\omega$  is closed.  
*Hint:* One way to simplify the computation is to write  $\omega = f \cdot \tilde{\omega}$  where  $f = \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$  and  $\tilde{\omega} = xdy \wedge dz + ydz \wedge dx + zdx$ .
- (4) Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be given by  $f(x, y) = (e^{2y}, 2x + y)$  and let  $\omega = x^2ydx + ydy$ .  
 Compute  $f^*(d\omega)$  and  $d(f^*(\omega))$  and verify that they are equal.
- (5) Determine if  $\int_{0 < x^2 + y^2 < 1} \ln(x^2 + y^2)$  exists and if it does compute it.
- (6) Let  $U, V$  be open in  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous nonnegative function such that  $\int_U^{ext} f$  and  $\int_V^{ext} f$  exist.  
 Prove that  $\int_{U \cup V}^{ext} f$  exists.  
*Hint:* use compact exhaustions of  $U$  and  $V$  to construct a compact exhaustion of  $U \cup V$ .
- (7) Let  $F(x) = \int_{e^x}^{x^2} f(tx)dt$  where  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is  $C^1$ .  
 Show that  $F(x)$  is  $C^1$  and find the formula for  $F'(x)$ .
- (8) Let  $x(t_1, t_2) = t_1 \cos t_2, y(t_1, t_2) = t_1^2 + e^{t_1 t_2}$ . Let  $f(x, y)$  be a differentiable function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $g(t_1, t_2) = f(x(t_1, t_2), y(t_1, t_2))$ . Express  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t_1}(1, 0)$  and  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t_2}(1, 0)$  in terms of partial derivatives of  $f$ .
- (9) Mark true or false. Justify your answer.  
 Let  $A, B$  be any subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Then

- (a)  $bd(A) \subset Lim(A)$
  - (b)  $Lim(A) \subset A$
  - (c)  $bd(A \cap B) \subset bd(A) \cap bd(B)$ .
- (10) let  $M^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$  be the torus of revolution obtained by rotating the circle  $(x - 2)^2 + z^2 = 1$  in the  $xz$  plane around the  $yz$  axis. Consider the orientation on  $M$  induced by the normal field  $N$  where  $N(3, 0, 0) = (1, 0, 0)$ .
- Find  $\int_M x dy \wedge dz$ .
- (11) Let  $M \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  be an oriented manifold.
- Prove that  $\text{vol}(M) = \int_M dV$  is positive.