

Solutions Extra Practice Problems

Midterm 1 Math 225

- Given the set $A = [0, 2) \cup (2, 3)$ in \mathbb{R} . Find
 - interior of A
Answer: $(0, 2) \cup (2, 3)$
 - exterior of A
Answer: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (3, \infty)$
 - boundary of A
Answer: $\{0, 2, 3\}$
- Given the set $A = [0, 2) \cup (2, 3)$ in \mathbb{R} , is A
 - open
Answer: A is not open. Take $0 \in A$. There is no open interval about 0 that remains entirely inside A .
 - closed
Answer: To see if A is closed, we need to see if $\mathbb{R} \setminus A$ is open. Now $\mathbb{R} \setminus A = (-\infty, 0) \cup \{2\} \cup [3, \infty)$. This is not an open set. Take, for example, $2 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus A$. There is no open interval about 2 that remains entirely inside $\mathbb{R} \setminus A$. As the complement of A is not open, A is not closed.
 - open and closed
Answer: No.
 - neither open nor closed?
Answer: Yes.

Explain your answers!

- Given $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x, y) = 2x^2y^4 + 7x^3y$ and $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by $g(s, t) = (g_1(s, t), g_2(s, t))$ where $g_1(s, t) = s \cos t$ and $g_2(s, t) = \sin(t^2) + 2s$. Define $F : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ by $F(s, t) = f(g(s, t))$.

- Find the Jacobian matrix of Df

Answer:

$$Df = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = [4xy^4 + 21x^2y \quad 8x^2y^3 + 7x^3]$$

(b) Find the Jacobian matrix of Dg

Answer:

$$Dg = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -s \sin t \\ 2 & 2t \cos(t^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Using the chain rule we know $DF(s, t) = Df(g_1(s, t), g_2(s, t))Dg(s, t)$. Using the matrix multiplication find

- i. $\frac{\partial F}{\partial s}$
- ii. $\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned} DF &= \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial s} \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \right] \\ &= \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right] \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial t} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial s} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial t} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= [4xy^4 + 21x^2y \quad 8x^2y^3 + 7x^3] \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -s \sin t \\ 2 & 2t \cos(t^2) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Hence $\frac{\partial F}{\partial s} = \cos t(4xy^4 + 21x^2y) + 2(8x^2y^3 + 7x^3)$ and $\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = -s \sin t(4xy^4 + 21x^2y) + 2t \cos(t^2)(8x^2y^3 + 7x^3)$.