

- (1) (15 marks) Let $f = g(u - v, v - w, w - u)$ be a C^1 function. compute the value of

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w}.$$

- (2) (15 marks) Identify all critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2y - 6y^2 - 3x^2,$$

and then classify each as the location of a local maximum, local minimum, or saddle point.

- (3) (15 marks) Let $g : \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \|x\| = 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a nonzero continuous function. Suppose $g(0, 1) = g(1, 0) = 0$ and $g(x) = g(-x)$ for all $\|x\| = 1$. Define

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \|x\|g\left(\frac{x}{\|x\|}\right) & \text{if } x \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{if } x = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

Prove that f is not differentiable at $(0, 0)$.

- (4) (15 marks) Define $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2}{x^2+y^6} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements are true (justify your answer)?

- (a) f is differentiable at $(0, 0)$.
 - (b) f is continuous at $(0, 0)$.
 - (c) All the directional derivatives of f exist at $(0, 0)$.
- (5) (15 marks) Find all points at which the direction of fastest change of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 4y,$$

is $\langle 1, 1 \rangle$.

- (6) (15 marks) Consider the function $F : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$F(x, y, z) = x + yz^2 + e^z.$$

Prove that there exists a differentiable function f defined in a neighborhood of $(-1, 1)$ such that

$$f(-1, 1) = 0,$$

and

$$F(x, y, f(x, y)) = 0.$$

Also, compute $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ at $(-1, 1)$.

- (7) (20 marks) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuously differentiable function. Prove that f cannot be injective.