## MATH 472

## Guidelines for Exam 2

- Theorems/Lemmas/Propositions you are expected to be able to state and prove:
  - 1.  $\mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^n$  are orthogonal if and only if the Pythagorean identity holds.
  - 2. The Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality
  - 3. The triangle inequality for vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^n$
  - 4. The intersection of a finite number of open sets is open. The union of an arbitrary collection of open sets is open.
  - 5. The following are equivalent:
    - (a)  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous
    - (b) For every open set U in  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $f^{-1}(U)$  is open in D
    - (In class, we proved only one direction and that is enough for the test.)

## • Theorems/Lemmas/Propositions you are expected to be able to apply:

- 1. All of the above
- 2. All the results discussed for power series
- 3. Componentwise Convergence Criteria A sequence  $\{\mathbf{u}_k\}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  converges to  $\mathbf{u}$  if and only if  $\{\mathbf{u}_k\}$  converges componentwise to  $\mathbf{u}$ .
- 4. The union of a finite number of closed sets is closed. The intersection of an arbitrary collection of closed sets is closed.
- 5. The following are equivalent: (1)  $f = \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$

(a)  $f: D \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous at a point  $\mathbf{x}_0$  (the  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  criterion holds at  $\mathbf{x}_0$ )

(b) For every convergent sequence  $\{{\bf x_k}\}\to {\bf x_0}$  in  $D,\,\{f({\bf x_k})\}$  converges to  $f({\bf x_0})$ 

- 6. Clairaut's Theorem
- 7. Directional Derivative Theorem
- Must be able to clearly state all the definitions: For example: open ball, interior point, open sets, closed sets, accumulation point, limit and continuity at a point, continuously differentiable function, etc.
- Be familiar with all the examples discussed in class.
- Be familiar with all the problems from Homeworks 4, 5.
- Note: In the lectures, an arrow over a letter is used to indicate that the object is a vector. In print, a boldfaced letter is used to indicate a vector. Be mindful of this while reading questions.