# Exercises Vector Calculus (MA1103)

## Exercise 2

#### **Exercise 1** (2.1: 6)

Let  $f(x, y) = 9x^2 + y^2$ . Sketch the following.

- a) The level curves for f of values c = 0, 1, 9
- b) The sections of the graph of f in the planes x = -1, x = 0 and x = 1
- c) The sections of the graph of f in the planes y = -1, y = 0 and y = 1
- d) The graph of f

#### **Exercise 2** (2.1: 9)

Let S be the surface in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined by the equation  $x^2y^6 - 2z = 3$ .

- a) Find a real-valued function f(x, y, z) of three variables and a constant c such that S is the level set of f of value c
- b) Find a real-valued function g(x, y) of two variables such that S is the graph of g

Exercise 3 (2.1: 18)

Draw the level curves (in the xy plane) for  $f(x,y) = \frac{x}{y}$  for c = 0, 1, 2, -1, -2

### **Exercise 4** (2.1: 41)

Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$  be given in polar coordinates by  $f(r, \theta) = \frac{\cos(2\theta)}{r^2}$ . Sketch a few level curves in the xy plane.  $(\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} := \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 0\})$ 

**Exercise 5** (2.2: 3a) and 4a))

Compute the limits

- i)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} x^3 y$
- ii)  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,1)} e^x y$

Please turn the page

**Exercise 6** (2.2: 17) Find the limit  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{3x^2+3y^2}{\log(x^2+y^2)}$ Hint: Use polar coordinates and L'Hospital

### Exercise 7 (2.2: 19)

Show that the subset  $B := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y > 0\}$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is open.

**Exercise 8** (T 2.2: 28) a) Prove that for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $s < t D_s(x) \subset D_t(x)$ .

- b) Prove that if U and V are neighborhoods of  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , then so are  $U \cap V$  and  $U \cap V$ .
- c) Prove that the boundary points of an open interval  $(a, b) \subset \mathbb{R}$  are the points a and b.

**T**: This exercise is more theoretical (and might therefore be more difficult).

The exercise can be also found (under the given number in brackets) in the book Vector Calculus by J. E. Marsden and A. Tromba.