

**Exercise 7.1.** Suppose  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is given by:

$$f(x) = x.$$

Show that  $f$  is differentiable at each  $p \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and:

$$Df(p) = \iota,$$

where  $\iota : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is the identity.

**Exercise 7.2.** Show that the map  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by:

$$f : \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto x^2 + y^2,$$

is differentiable at all points  $p = (\xi, \eta)^t \in \mathbb{R}^2$  with Jacobian:

$$Df(p) = (2\xi \quad 2\eta)$$

**Exercise 7.3.** One might hope that the differential can be calculated by finding:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow p} \frac{f(x) - f(p)}{\|x - p\|}.$$

By considering the example of Exercise 7.1 or otherwise, show that this limit may not always exist, even if  $f$  is differentiable at  $p$ .

**Exercise 7.4.** Suppose that  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is open, and  $f, g : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  are differentiable at  $p \in \Omega$ . Show that  $h = f + g$  is differentiable at  $p$  and

$$Dh(p) = Df(p) + Dg(p)$$

**Exercise 7.5.** Suppose  $\Omega, \Omega' \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  are open,  $g : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega'$  and  $f : \Omega' \rightarrow \Omega$  are functions such that  $g$  is differentiable at  $p \in \Omega$  and  $f$  is differentiable at  $g(p) \in \Omega'$  and moreover:

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= x, & \forall x \in \Omega. \\ g \circ f(x) &= x, & \forall x \in \Omega'. \end{aligned}$$

Show that:

$$Df(g(p)) = (Dg(p))^{-1}.$$

**Exercise 7.6** (\*). a) Show that the map  $P : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by:

$$P : \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mapsto xy$$

is differentiable at each point  $p = \begin{pmatrix} \xi \\ \eta \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , with Jacobian:

$$DP(p) = (\eta \quad \xi).$$

b) Suppose that  $f, g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are differentiable at  $q \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that the map  $Q : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  given by:

$$Q : z \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} f(z) \\ g(z) \end{pmatrix}$$

is differentiable at  $q$  and:

$$DQ(q) = \begin{pmatrix} Df(q) \\ Dg(q) \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Show that  $F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $F(z) = f(z)g(z)$  for all  $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is differentiable at  $q$ , and:

$$DF(q) = g(q)Df(q) + f(q)Dg(q)$$

[Hint: Note that  $F = P \circ Q$ .]