

- (1) Let  $x(t_1, t_2) = t_1 e^{t_2}$ ,  $y(t_1, t_2) = t_1^2 + \sin(t_1 t_2)$ . Let  $f(x, y)$  be a differentiable function  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $g(t_1, t_2) = f(x(t_1, t_2), y(t_1, t_2))$ . Express  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t_1}(1, 0)$  and  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial t_2}(1, 0)$  in terms of partial derivatives of  $f$ .
- (2) Let  $M(n)$  be the space of all  $n \times n$  matrices. It can be identified with  $\mathbb{R}^{n^2}$ .  
Let  $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow M(n)$  be differentiable at  $t_0$ . Prove that  $h(t) = f(t) \cdot g(t)$  is differentiable at  $t_0$  and  $h'(t_0) = f(t_0) \cdot g'(t_0) + f'(t_0) \cdot g(t_0)$ .
- (3) Show that the following functions are differentiable and find their differentials
  - (a)  $f(x, y, z) = x^{y^z}$  where  $x > 0, y > 0, z \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (b)  $f(x, y) = \int_{x^2}^{x+y} g(t) dt$  where  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous.

**Extra Credit Problem (to be written up and submitted separately)**

Consider the map  $f: GL(n, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow M(n) = \mathbb{R}^{n^2}$  given by  $f(A) = A^{-1}$ . Prove that  $df_{Id}(X) = -X$  for any  $X \in M(n)$  where  $Id$  is the identity matrix.