

- (1) Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a rectangle and let $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be bounded. Let P_1, P_2 be two partitions of A . Prove that $L(f, P_1) \leq U(f, P_2)$.
- (2) Let $T: \mathbb{R}^{2n} = \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a 2-tensor on \mathbb{R}^n . Show that T is differentiable at $(0, 0)$ and compute $df(0, 0)$.
- (3) Let $\omega = \frac{xdy \wedge dz + ydz \wedge dx + zdx \wedge dy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$ be a 2-form on $\mathbb{R}^3 \setminus (0, 0, 0)$. Verify that ω is closed.
Hint: One way to simplify the computation is to write $\omega = f \cdot \tilde{\omega}$ where $f = \frac{1}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$ and $\tilde{\omega} = xdy \wedge dz + ydz \wedge dx + zdx$.
- (4) Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be given by $f(x, y) = (e^{2y}, 2x + y)$ and let $\omega = x^2 y dx + y dy$.
 Compute $f^*(d\omega)$ and $d(f^*(\omega))$ and verify that they are equal.
- (5) Determine if $\int_{0 < x^2 + y^2 < 1}^{ext} \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ exists and if it does compute it.
- (6) Let U, V be open in \mathbb{R}^n . Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous nonnegative function such that $\int_U^{ext} f$ and $\int_V^{ext} f$ exist.
 Prove that $\int_{U \cup V}^{ext} f$ exists.
Hint: use compact exhaustions of U and V to construct a compact exhaustion of $U \cup V$.
- (7) Let $F(x) = \int_{e^x}^{x^2} f(tx) dt$ where $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is C^1 .
 Show that $F(x)$ is C^1 and find the formula for $F'(x)$.
- (8) Let $x(t_1, t_2) = t_1 \cos t_2, y(t_1, t_2) = t_1^2 + e^{t_1 t_2}$. 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 .
- (9) Mark true or false. Justify your answer.
 Let A, B be any subsets of \mathbb{R}^n .

- (a) $br(A) \subset Lim(A)$
 - (b) $Lim(A) \subset A$
 - (c) $br(A \cap B) \subset br(A) \cap br(B)$.
- (10) let $M^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ be the torus of revolution obtained by rotating the circle $(x - 2)^2 + z^2 = 1$ in the xz plane around the yz axis. Consider the orientation on M induced by the normal field N where $N(3, 0, 0) = (1, 0, 0)$.
Find $\int_M x dy \wedge dz$.
- (11) Let $M \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be an oriented manifold.
Prove that $vol(M) = \int_M dV$ is positive.