## Math 32404: Advanced Calculus II Reading exercises 1, due on Thursday, February 8th.

Read sections 8-13 in our textbook, including the exercises in the textbook, and solve the exercises below as you go along. Your solutions will not be collected, but a very short in-class quiz on the due date will contain one of these exercises, or one very very similar to it.

- 1. Compute  $(1, 2, 3) \cdot (2, 6, 1)$ .
- 2. Compute ||(1, -2, 3)|| and  $||(1, 2, 3)||_1$  and  $||(1, 2, 3)||_{\infty}$ .
- 3. Describe the set of all vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that are orthogonal to the vector (0, 0, 1).
- 4. Describe the set of all vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  that are orthogonal to the vector (0, 1, 1).
- 5. For each of the following, decide whether it is convex, open, closed, compact, connected, bounded.
  - (a) The open ball of radius 3 with center (1, 2, 3).
  - (b) The closed ball of radius 1 with center (1, 2, 3, 4).
  - (c) The sphere of radius 5 with center (1, 2).
  - (d) The sphere of radius 5 with center (1).
  - (e) The answer to exercise 3.
  - (f) The answer to exercise 4.
  - (g) The empty set.
  - (h)  $\mathbb{R}^{17}$
  - (i) The open cell  $\{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \pi < x_1 < \pi^2 + 2, 3 < x_2 < 5, -5 < x_3 < 0\}$
- 6. Find a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  that is not open, not closed, not convex, not compact, not bounded, and not connected.
- 7. Find a collection of open subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  whose intersection is not open.
- 8. Find a collection of closed subsets of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  whose union is not closed.
- 9. Let A := {(x, y) ∈ ℝ<sup>2</sup> : ||(x, y)||<sub>1</sub> ≤ 2}. Which points in ℝ<sup>2</sup> are interior points of A? exterior points of A?
- 10. Let  $A := \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : ||(x, y)||_1 \ge 2\}$ . Which points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  are interior points of A? exterior points of A?
- 11. Describe the interior  $A^{\circ}$  of the closed cell

$$A := \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 1 \le x_1 \le 2, \ 3 \le x_2 \le 7, \ -3 \le x_3 \le 0 \}.$$

12. Let A be a subset of R<sup>p</sup>; let A° be the set of all interior points of A, let B be the set of all boundary points of A, let E be the set of all exterior points of A, and let C be the set of all cluster points of A. Consider the 16 possible intersections of A°, B, E, C and their complements, such as A°∩B∩(R<sup>p</sup>\E)∩(R<sup>p</sup>\C). Which 4 of these 16 might be nonempty?