

## Midterm Examination

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Print your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Print your ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

You have 50 minutes to solve the problems. Good luck!

1. Let  $M$  be a complete metric space and  $f : M \rightarrow M$  a contraction. Denoting by  $x_0$  the fixed point of  $f$ , prove that

$$d(x, x_0) \leq \frac{1}{1-r} d(x, f(x))$$

for any  $x \in M$  where  $r \in (0, 1)$  is the Lipschitz constant of  $f$ .

2. Let  $f, g \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$  be positive functions. Show that  $fg \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$  and compute  $D(fg)$ . Show that, if  $fg$  attains a minimum at  $x$ , then  $\nabla f(x)$  and  $\nabla g(x)$  are linearly dependent.

**3.** Let  $f \in C^1(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$  and assume that

$$x \in L := f^{-1}(5) := \{y \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid f(y) = 5\}.$$

If  $\gamma \in C^1((0, 1), L)$  is a curve through  $x$ , show that  $\nabla f(x)$  is orthogonal to the curve  $\gamma$  at  $x$ .

4. Let  $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R})$  with  $D^2f(x) > 0$  for some  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Show that, in a neighborhood of  $x$ , the graph

$$G_f := \{(x, f(x)) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}^n\}$$

of  $f$  lies above its tangent plane at  $x$ .

5. Let  $f \in C([a, b], \mathbb{R})$  and  $g \in C([c, d], \mathbb{R})$ . Show that

$$\int_R f(x)g(y) d(x, y) = \left[ \int_a^b f(x) dx \right] \left[ \int_c^d g(x) dx \right]$$

for  $R := [a, b] \times [c, d]$ .