

VEKTORIANALYYSI / CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES
 LASKUHARJOITUS 1 / EXERCISE 1
 SYKSY 2014 / AUTUMN 2014

1. Laske sisätulo $\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$, kun

a) $\bar{x} = (-2, 0, 4)$ ja $\bar{y} = (10, 5, 5)$

b) $\bar{x} = (-1, -1, 1, 1)$ ja $\bar{y} = (2, 3, 0, 2)$

Ovatko vektorit \bar{x} ja \bar{y} kohtisuorassa toisiaan vastaan?

2. Piirrä \mathbb{R}^3 :n koordinaatistoon joukot

a) $A := B((-2, 0, 0), 2)$,

b) $B := \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 4, 1 \leq z \leq 4\}$,

c) joukko $A \cap B_1$, kun

$$B_1 := \{(x, y, z) \mid y = 0\}$$

3. Muodosta seuraavien vektorijonojen $(\bar{y}^{(k)})_{k=1}^{\infty}$ komponenttijonot. Suppenevatko ko. vektorijonot? Jos suppenevat, laske raja-arvot.

a) $\bar{y}^{(k)} = \left(\frac{5+k}{k^2}, \frac{(-1)^k}{k}, \frac{2+k}{k}, \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \in \mathbb{R}^4$

b) $\bar{y}^{(k)} = \left(2, \frac{\sin(k\pi/4)}{k}, \sin(k\pi/4) \right) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

4. Tarkastellaan seuraavia tason osajoukkoja:

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > y - 2\}, \quad B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > y - 2, y \leq 0\},$$

$$C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = 2\}$$

Ovatko nämä avoimia tai suljettuja?

5. Onko funktiolla $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{\bar{0}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^4 - xy^3}{x^4 + y^2},$$

raja-arvoa origossa?

6. Olkoon $\bar{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $n = 2, 3, \dots$. Käytämme vektorin pituudelle merkintää $|\bar{x}| = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |x_j|^2 \right)^{1/2}$, ja lisäksi merkitään

$$\|\bar{x}\|_{\infty} = \max_{j=1, \dots, n} |x_j| \quad \text{ja} \quad \|\bar{x}\|_1 = \sum_{j=1}^n |x_j|.$$

Osoita, että

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} |\bar{x}| \leq \|\bar{x}\|_{\infty} \leq |\bar{x}| \leq \|\bar{x}\|_1 \leq \sqrt{n} |\bar{x}|.$$

(Cauchy-Schwartzin epäyhtälöstä voi olla apua.)

1. Calculate the scalar product $\bar{x} \cdot \bar{y}$ for

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a) $\bar{x} = (-2, 0, 4)$ ja $\bar{y} = (10, 5, 5)$

b) $\bar{x} = (-1, -1, 1, 1)$ ja $\bar{y} = (2, 3, 0, 2)$

Are the vectors \bar{x} and \bar{y} orthogonal to each other?

2. Draw figures presenting the following subsets of \mathbb{R}^3 :

a) $A := B((-2, 0, 0), 2)$,

b) $B := \{(x, y, z) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 4, 1 \leq z \leq 4\}$,

c) the set $A \cap B_1$ with

$B_1 := \{(x, y, z) \mid y = 0\}$

3. Write the coordinate (or component) sequences for the following vector sequences $(\bar{y}^{(k)})_{k=1}^{\infty}$. Do the vector sequences converge, and if so, then calculate the limits.

a) $\bar{y}^{(k)} = \left(\frac{5+k}{k^2}, \frac{(-1)^k}{k}, \frac{2+k}{k}, \frac{1}{k^2} \right) \in \mathbb{R}^4$

b) $\bar{y}^{(k)} = \left(2, \frac{\sin(k\pi/4)}{k}, \sin(k\pi/4) \right) \in \mathbb{R}^3$

4. Consider the following subsets of the plane:

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > y - 2\}, \quad B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > y - 2, y \leq 0\},$$

$$C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = 2\}$$

Are they open or closed?

5. Does the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{\bar{0}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^4 - xy^3}{x^4 + y^2},$$

have a limit at the origin?

6. Let $\bar{x} = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $n = 2, 3, \dots$, and denote its length by $|\bar{x}| = \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |x_j|^2 \right)^{1/2}$. In addition we write

$$\|\bar{x}\|_{\infty} = \max_{j=1, \dots, n} |x_j| \quad \text{ja} \quad \|\bar{x}\|_1 = \sum_{j=1}^n |x_j|.$$

Show that

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} |\bar{x}| \leq \|\bar{x}\|_{\infty} \leq |\bar{x}| \leq \|\bar{x}\|_1 \leq \sqrt{n} |\bar{x}|.$$

(The Cauchy-Schwartzin inequality may be of some help.)