

**Math 291-3: Midterm 1**  
**Northwestern University, Spring 2017**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. If it is true, explain why; if it is false, give a counterexample.

(a) If  $f : [-1, 1] \times [-2, 2] \times [-3, 3] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a constant function, then all Riemann sums of  $f$  (for any partition of  $[-1, 1] \times [-2, 2] \times [-3, 3]$  and any collection of sample points) have the same value.

(b) If  $f : [-5, 5] \times [-5, 5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is bounded but not continuous, then  $f$  is not integrable.

Problem	Score
1	
2	
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4	
5	
Total	

**2.** (10 points) Fix  $K > 0$  and consider all nonnegative numbers  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  satisfying

$$x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n = K.$$

Show that among all such numbers there exists ones which maximize the product  $x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n$  and find the specific values of those which do.

**3.** (10 points) Show that for any compact region  $D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  of area 10, the following inequality holds:

$$\iint_D (3 - x^2 + 2x - y^2 + 2y) \, dA \leq 50.$$

You may assume that any local maximum of  $f(x, y) = 3 - x^2 + 2x - y^2 + 2y$  is actually a global maximum.

4. (10 points) Suppose  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is continuous. Rewrite the following as an iterated integral with respect to the order  $dy dx dz$ .

$$\int_0^1 \int_{z^2}^1 \int_0^{1-y} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz$$

5. (10 points) Write the following as a single iterated integral in polar coordinates.

$$\int_0^1 \int_y^1 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy + \int_1^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$$

Note that the order of integration in the first expression is  $dx dy$  while in the second it is  $dy dx$ .