

1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ be differentiable such that $\|f(t)\|$ is always constant. Prove that $f(t) \cdot f'(t) = 0$.
2. Suppose F is a continuous function from $B(0, 1) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ into itself, and that $\|F(x)\| < \|x\|$ for any $x \in B(0, 1) \setminus \{0\}$. Fix $x_0 \in B(0, 1) \setminus \{0\}$, and let $x_{k+1} = F(x_k)$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove that limit x_k exists, and equals 0.
3. Let S be convex and $F : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ s.t $F \in C^3(S)$. Now suppose that $c \in S$ is such that all first and second order partial derivatives, but not all third order partial derivatives, vanish at c .
 - a) Compute the third order Talor expansion of $F(x)$.
 - b) How do $f(x) - f(c)$, from the third order Talor expansion, and $D_{x-c}^3 f(c)$ differ?
 $D_{x-c}^3 f(c)$ is the third order directional derivative in the direction of $x - c$ at the value c .
4. Let S be open connected in \mathbb{R}^n and $F : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $F \in C^1(S)$ if $Df(c) = 0$ for all $c \in S$ show that $F(x)$ is constant on S .