

**Math 1D: Lesson 0 Suggested Problems**

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**Theoretic Problems: Discussed in-class**

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1. Let  $f : D \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function on an interval  $D = \{x : a \leq x \leq b\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . Derive the limit definition for the double integral of a function:

$$\int_D f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$$

- A. Explain how to set up the general partition of the rectangular region  $D$  and to enumerate subregions from  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ .
- B. Explain how to choose a sample input value  $x_k^*$  from the  $k$ th subregion of the partition.
- C. Explain how to translate the Riemann sum  $\sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$  into the integral by taking a limit with respect to  $\Delta$  where  $\Delta$  is the maximum size of the subregions.
- D. Explain each symbol in the limit definition of the integral (Lesson 0: Handout p. 2)
2. Explain each and every symbol in the integral notation

$$\int_D f d\omega = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

- A. Explain how to interpret the differential form  $d\omega$  (Lesson 0: Jeff's Handwritten Notes p. 19 - 21)
- B. Explain the domain/codomain map notation  $f : D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$
- C. Explain how we can use the integral to define the area function

$$A(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

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**Problems Solved in Jeff's Handwritten Notes**

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3. Lesson 0: Example 1 (Lesson 0: Jeff's Handwritten Notes p. 4)
4. Lesson 0: Example 2 (Lesson 0: Jeff's Handwritten Notes p. 9 - 10)
5. Lesson 0: Example 3 (Lesson 0: Jeff's Handwritten Notes p. 11 - 17)
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**Suggested Problems: Full Solutions in Textbook**

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3. Example 5.3.3, parts a, b, c p. 367 - 368
4. Example 5.5.3, parts a, b, c p. 388 - 389
5. Example 5.5.6 p. 390
6. Example 7.2.3 p. 517 - 518