Math 116

Read Apostol, Chapter 13, sections 18-23, and Chapter 14, sections 1-5.

1. From Apostol, 13.14, pages 491-492: do problems 1(c), 2, 3; and from 13.21, page 503: do problems 6, 7, 11, 12.

2. From Apostol, 13.24, pages 508-509: do problems 8, 21, 32; and from 13.25, pages 509-511: do problems 1, 8, 19.

3. From Apostol, 14.4, pages 516-517: do problems 1, 9, 14, 19.

4. In analogy with section 9.4 of Apostol, write a vector $(a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{R}^4$ as a + bi + cj + dk. Also, define a multiplication law on \mathbb{R}^4 so that ij = k, jk = i, ki = j, ji = -k, kj = -i, ik = -j (as with cross product); and also so that $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$ (unlike the cross product); and so that 1v = v = v1 for all $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$.

a) Under this multiplication, evaluate $(i + j)^2$ and (1 + i + j + k)(1 - i - j - k).

b) Which of the axioms of a field (Axioms 1-6 on page 18 of Apostol) are satisfied by the elements of \mathbb{R}^4 under vector addition and the above multiplication law?

c) Call an element $v \in \mathbb{R}^4$ central if vw = wv for all $w \in \mathbb{R}^4$. Find all the central elements of \mathbb{R}^4 .

5. a) Let L be a line in the plane and let C be a conic section in the plane. At how many points can L and C meet? Give examples illustrating each possible value.

b) In part (a), if L is tangent to C at a point P, then at how many points (including P) can L and C meet?

c) Make a conjecture concerning the number of points at which two distinct conic sections C, C' in the plane can meet. Give examples to illustrate each of the possible values.

6. Suppose that $F : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^2$ is a differentiable vector-valued function, that $c \in \mathbb{R}$, and that $\int_0^x F(t) dt = (x^2 + x, e^x + c)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Find F and find c.