1. Prove that a differentiable function from an open set in \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m is continuous.

2. Let K be a closed bounded set in \mathbb{R}^n , and $f: K \to \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Prove that f is bounded, and f attains its minimum and maximum. (You may want to use the result of HW 3, Problem 5).

3. Let f, g be differentiable functions from \mathbb{R}^n to \mathbb{R}^m . Prove that D(f + g)(a) = Df(a) + Dg(a).

4. Let $f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ when $(x,y) \neq 0$, and f(0,0) = 1/4. Which directional derivatives of f exist at 0?

5. Let

$$\begin{aligned} f(x,y) &= (1+2x^2-3xy,2-4x+5y^2)^t, \\ g(x,y) &= (2-x-xy,x^2y^2)^t, \\ k(x,y) &= 4-2x-5y-7xy^2. \end{aligned}$$

Calculate their derivatives at the point (2, 1). Calculate the derivatives of $f \cdot g$ and kf at (2, 1) using the product rule.