1. Suppose that $f$ is a function on $\mathbb{R}$ such that $|f(b)-f(a)| \leq M|b-a|^{2}$ for all $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that $f$ is a constant function.
2. Define Lipschitz continous.
3. Let $U$ be a convex open set in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ and let $f: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable on $U$ with $\|D f(x, y)\| \leq 5$ for all $(x, y) \in U$. Prove that $f$ is Lipschitz continuous on $U$.
4. Let $f(x, y)=\int_{0}^{x+2 y} e^{-t^{2}} d t$.
(a) Find $D f(x, y)$
(b) Find the directional derivative of $f$ at $(3,1), D_{\beta} f(3,1)$, where $\beta=(3,4) / 5$.
(c) Find a unit vector $\beta$ which maximizes $D_{\beta} f(3,1)$, and find the maximum value.
5. Suppose $f$ is a $C^{1}$ function on an open set $U$ in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$, and $z=f(x, y), D f(x, y)=(p(x, y), T(x, y))$. If $x=g(y, z)$, find $D g(y, z)$. What simple condition on $p$ and/or $T$ is necessary for this computation?
