

Math 311 Quiz 3 Version A

1. Please fill in the missing blanks to make the theorem correct.

**The Implicit Function Theorem for a System of Equations:** Let  $F(x, y)$  be an  $\mathbf{R}^k$ -valued function of class  $C^1$  on some neighborhood of a point  $(a, b) \in \mathbf{R}^{n+k}$  and let

$B_{ij} = (\partial F_i / \partial y_j)(a, b)$ . Suppose that  $F(a, b) = 0$  and  $\boxed{\hspace{10em}}$ . Then there exist positive numbers  $r_0$  and  $r_1$  such that the following conclusions are valid.

- a. For each  $x$  in the ball  $|x - a| < r_0$  there is a unique  $y$  such that  $|y - b| < r_1$  and

$F(x, y) = \boxed{\hspace{10em}}$ . We denote this  $y$  by  $f(x)$ . In particular,  $f(a) = b$ .

- b. The function  $f$  thus defined for  $|x - a| < r_0$  is of class  $\boxed{\hspace{10em}}$  and its partial derivatives  $\partial f / \partial x_j$  can be computed by differentiating the equations  $F(x, f(x)) = 0$  with respect to  $x_j$  and solving the resulting linear system for  $\partial f_1 / \partial x_j, \dots, \partial f_k / \partial x_j$ .

2. Suppose  $F(x, y)$  is a  $C^1$  function such that  $F(0, 0) = 0$ . What conditions on  $F$  will guarantee that the equation  $F(F(x, y), y) = 0$  can be solved for  $y$  as a  $C^1$  function of  $x$  near  $(0, 0)$ ?