

Please work in groups of two or three. These exercises are not to be turned in.

**Problem 1.1.** Sketch the following sets. Compute their dimensions.

1.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x = 1\}$ .
2.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 = 1\}$ .
3.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 \leq 4\}$ .
4.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 \geq 1 \text{ and } x^2 \leq 4\}$ .
5.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 \leq 1 \text{ and } (x - 1)^2 \leq 1\}$ .
6.  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid (x - 1/2)^2 \leq 1/4\}$ .

**Problem 1.2.** Sketch the following sets. Compute their dimensions.

1.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x + y = 1\}$ .
2.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x + y = 1 \text{ and } x - y = 1\}$ .
3.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ .
4.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x = y^2\}$ .
5.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$ .
6.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y^2 > x\}$ .
7.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y^2 > x \text{ and } x^2 > y\}$ .
8.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x + y \leq 1\}$ .
9.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ and } x + y = 1\}$ .
10.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = x^2 \text{ and } x = -1\}$ .
11.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = x^2 \text{ and } y = a\}$ , where  $a$  is a fixed, unknown constant. Describe the various possibilities qualitatively.
12.  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = 6x^3 - 6x \text{ and } x = 2y^2 - 2\}$ . (A calculator may be useful.)

**Problem 1.3.** Sketch the following sets. Compute their dimensions.

1.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y + z = 1\}$ .
2.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y = 1\}$ .

3.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ .
4.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$ .
5.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1\}$ .
6.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1 \text{ and } z \geq 0\}$ .
7.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \text{ and } x + y + z = 1\}$ .
8.  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x + y - z = 1 \text{ and } x - y + z = 1 \text{ and } -x + y + z = 1\}$ .

**Problem 1.4.** Is there a relationship between the dimension of a set and the number of equalities required to specify the set? (Ignore all of the examples involving inequalities.)