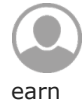


$$\int_M d\omega = \int_{\partial M} \omega$$



Derivatives: Chain Rule

Question #1 Can the chain rule be proved by exploiting the following equation?

$$\frac{g(f(x)) - g(f(x_0))}{x - x_0} = \frac{g(f(x)) - g(f(x_0))}{f(x) - f(x_0)} \cdot \frac{f(x) - f(x_0)}{x - x_0} \quad (\spadesuit)$$

- (A) No, (\spadesuit) is nonsense if $f \equiv 0$
- (B) No, (\spadesuit) is nonsense if f is any constant function
- (C) No, (\spadesuit) is nonsense if $f(x) = f(x_0)$ for any $x \neq x_0$
- (D) No, (\spadesuit) is nonsense if $f(x) = f(x_0)$ for some $x \neq x_0$
- (E) No, (\spadesuit) is nonsense if $f(x) = f(x_0)$ for infinitely many $x \neq x_0$
- (F) No, (\spadesuit) is nonsense if $f(x_n) = f(x_0)$ for a sequence $\{x_n\}$ that converges to x_0
- (G) Yes, we just need to take care of some special cases separately
- (H) No, we need a much more devious argument to prove the chain rule in general
- (I) No, the chain rule is actually false in general

