

The problem set consists of two pages. All 24 subquestion have equal weight, and at least 60% score is required to pass. **You must give reasons for your answers. Precision and clarity will be emphasized when evaluating your answers.** Your answers should be provided as a single file in PDF format.

Question 1.

Compute the integrals:

a) $\int_0^1 12x^2 + 3\sqrt{x} \, dx$ b) $\int_1^2 9\sqrt{x} \ln x \, dx$ c) $\int_3^\infty \frac{6}{x^2 - 1} \, dx$ d) $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + 1} \, dx$

Question 2.

Compute the integrals:

a) $\int \frac{x + 9}{x^2 - 3x - 10} \, dx$ b) $\int \frac{\ln(x - 1)}{x^2} \, dx$ c) $\int \frac{1}{e^x + 1} \, dx$

Question 3.

Let E be the ellipse with symmetry lines $x = 2$ and $y = 1$ going through the points $(5,1)$ and $(2,3)$, and let H be the hyperbola going through the point $(2,3)$ with $x = -1$ and $y = -1$ as asymptotes.

- a) Find the equation of the ellipse E and the hyperbola H .
- b) Make a figure showing E , H , and the area R in the first quadrant bounded by E and H , and compute the area of R . You may use that the area of an ellipse with half-axes $a, b > 0$ is given by πab .

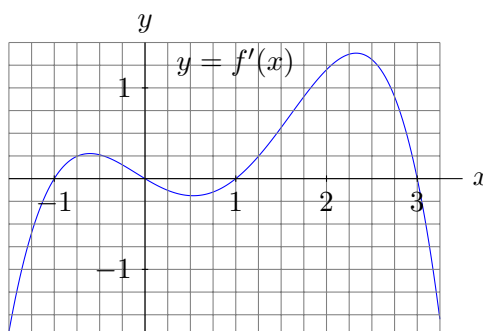
Question 4.

Let $f(x)$ be the net cash flow after x years (in million NOK per year) from a rental property. We think of this as a continuous cash flow, and use continuous discounting with discount rate $r = 10\%$ to compute net present values. Find the total net present value from the rental property in the first 10 years when

- a) $f(x) = 100 + 4x$ b) $f(x) = 100 \cdot 1.04^x$

Question 5.

The graph of $f'(x)$ is shown in the figure below. Use the figure to find the global maximum point $x = a$ of the function f , if it exists. Estimate the value of the integral $\int_0^3 f'(x) \, dx$.



Question 6.

Use Gaussian elimination to solve the linear systems. Show the elementary row operations, mark the pivot positions in the echelon form, and specify the number of solutions:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{r}
 x + 2y - z = 3 \\
 5x + 8y - 2z = 23 \\
 2x + 6y - 5z = 6 \\
 4x + 4y + 2z = 21
 \end{array} \\
 \text{a)}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \begin{array}{r}
 x + 2y + 4z + w = 11 \\
 2x + 5y + 4z - 3w = 18 \\
 4x + 8y + 12z = 28
 \end{array} \\
 \text{b)}
 \end{array}$$

Question 7.

Compute the determinant $|A|$, and determine when $|A| = 0$:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{a) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & a & 7 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{b) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & s & 1 \\ s & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & s \end{pmatrix} \\
 \text{c) } A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & 0 & 0 \\ t & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & t \end{pmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

Question 8.

Let $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1,3,2,4)$, $\mathbf{v}_2 = (2,5,6,7)$, og $\mathbf{v}_3 = (5,11,4,9)$.

- Determine whether the vector $\mathbf{w} = (3,4,6,2)$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$.
- Determine all vectors that are linear combinations of the vectors $\mathbf{v}_1, \mathbf{v}_2, \mathbf{v}_3$.

Question 9.

The linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ is given by

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 & a \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 5 & a & 35 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 4 \\ -144 \end{pmatrix}$$

where a is a parameter.

- Find A^{-1} when $a = 0$.
- Determine all values of a such that $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has a unique solution.
- Find all solutions of $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ in the cases where there are infinitely many solutions.
- Find the z -coordinate of the solution (x,y,z) in the cases where $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ has a unique solution.

Question 10.

Solve the matrix equation for X :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$