This exam consists of 16+1 problems (one additional problem is for extra credits, and can be skipped). Each problem has a maximal score of 6p, and 96p (16 solved problems) is marked as 100% score.

You must give reasons for your answers. Precision and clarity will be emphasized when evaluating your answers.

Question 1.

We consider the linear system $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+a & 2 & 1-a \\ 2 & 1+a & 2 \\ 1-a & 2 & 1+a \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 3+a \\ a^2 \\ 3-a \end{pmatrix}$$

We consider a as a parameter and x, y, z as variables.

- (a) (6p) Use Gaussian elimination to solve the linear system when a = 1.
- (b) (6p) Find A^{-1} when a = 1, and use A^{-1} to solve the linear system in this case.
- (c) (6p) Determine the values of a such that the linear system has exactly one solution.
- (d) (6p) Determine the values of a such that the linear system is inconsistent.

Question 2.

Compute the integrals:

(a) (**6p**)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{3}{(2-x)^4} dx$$
 (b) (**6p**) $\int \frac{2e^x}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$ (c) (**6p**) $\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$

Question 3.

We consider the function $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$ defined for x > 0.

- (a) (6p) Find the maximum and minimum value of f, if they exist.
- (b) (6p) Make a rough sketch of the area R in the first quadrant bounded by the graph of f, the x-axis, and the line x = 1, and compute the area of R.

Question 4.

We consider the function

$$f(x,y) = \frac{2x + 3y - 6}{xy}$$

- (a) (6p) Compute f'_x og f'_y , and find the stationary points of f.
- (b) (6p) Classify the stationary points as locale maxima, local minima or saddle points.
- (c) (6p) Find the maximum and minimum value of f, if they exist.
- (d) (6p) Show that the level curve f(x,y) = 5 intersects the line y = 1 in one point, and find the tangent to the level curve at this point.

Question 5.

We consider the Lagrange problem

$$\max / \min f(x,y) = x^4 + 2x^2y^2 - 4y^3$$
 when $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

- (a) (6p) Make a sketch of the curve given by $x^2 + y^2 = 25$, and determine if this is a bounded set.
- (b) (6p) Write down the Lagrange conditions, and find all $(x,y;\lambda)$ that satisfy these conditions.
- (c) (6p) Solve the Lagrange problem.

We change the constraint in the Lagrange problem to $x^2 + y^2 = 26$.

(d) Extra credit (6p) Estimate the maximum and minimum value of the new Lagrange problem.