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Name:

**LINEAR ALGEBRA AND VECTOR ANALYSIS**

MATH 22B

Total:

## Unit 28: Second Hourly (Practice A)

- You only need this booklet and something to write. Please stow away any other material and electronic devices. Remember the honor code.
- Please write neatly and give details. Except for problems 28.2 and 28.3, we want to see details, even if the answer should be obvious to you.
- Try to answer the question on the same page. There is also space on the back of each page.
- If you finish a problem somewhere else, please indicate on the problem page so that we find it.
- You have 75 minutes for this hourly.

Archimedes sends his good luck wishes. He unfortunately can not join us as he is “busy proving a new theorem”. He just sent us his selfie. Oh well, these celebrities!



PROBLEMS

**Problem 28A.1 (10 points):**

- a) (4 points) Prove that if  $x^3$  is irrational, then  $x$  is irrational.
- b) (3 points) Prove or disprove: the product of two odd integers is odd.
- c) (3 points) Prove or disprove: the sum of two odd integers is odd.

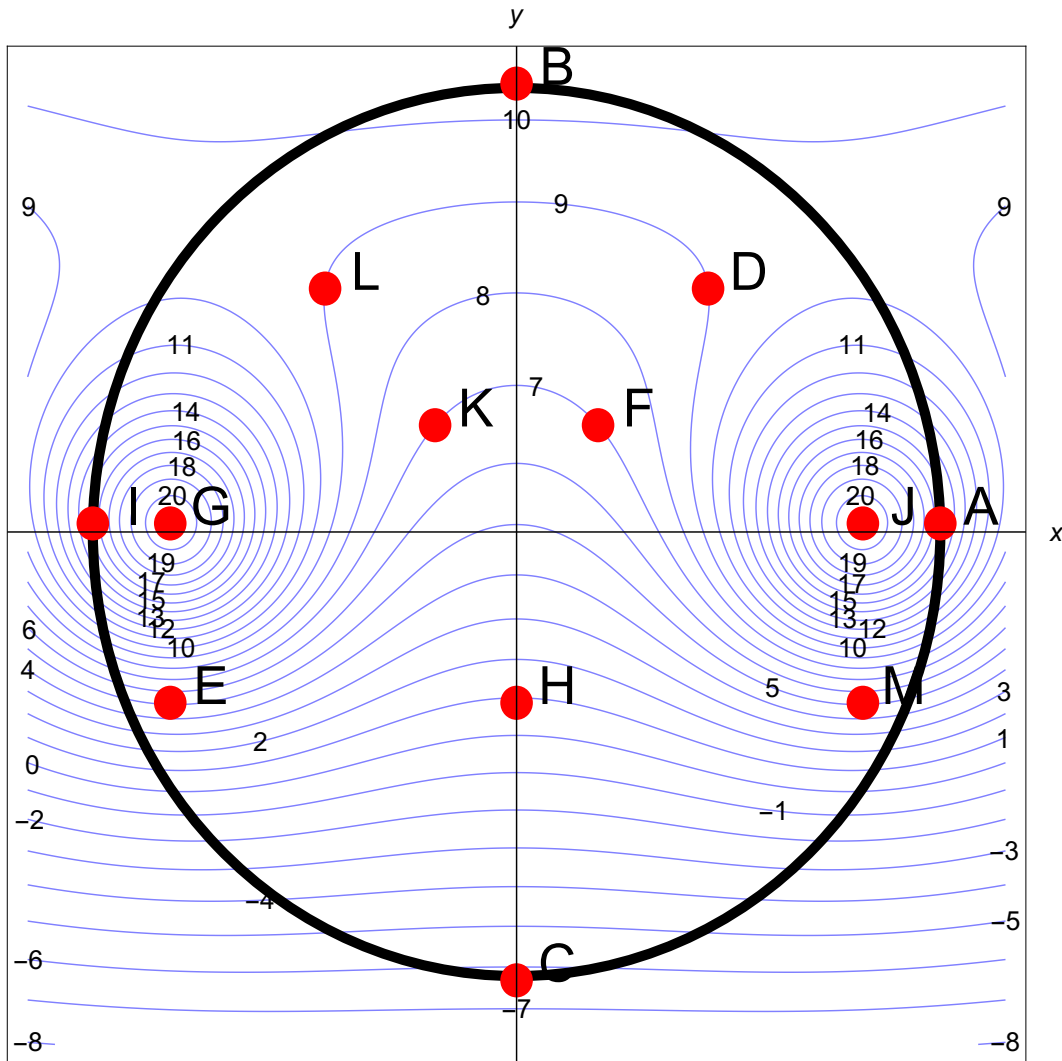
**Problem 28A.2 (10 points) Each question is one point:**

- a) What is the name of the partial differential equation  $f_{tt} = f_{xx}$ ?
- b) The series  $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k/k! = 1 + x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots$  represents a function. Which one?
- c) The implicit differentiation formula for  $f(x, y(x)) = 1$  is  $y'(x) = \dots\dots$
- d) What is the name of the function  $f(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-s}$ ?
- e) On a circular island there are exactly 3 maxima and one minimum for the height  $f$ . Assuming  $f$  is a Morse function, how many saddle points are there?
- f) Which mathematician first found the value for the volume of the ball  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ ?
- g) True or False: the directional derivative of  $f$  in the direction  $\nabla f(x)/|\nabla f(x)|$  is negative at a point where  $\nabla f$  is not zero.
- h) The equation  $f(x+t) = e^{Dt}f = f(x) + f'(x)t + f''(x)t^2/2 + \dots$  solves a partial differential equation. Which one?
- i) What is the formula for the surface area of a surface  $S$  parametrized by  $r(u, v)$  over a domain  $R$ ?
- j) What is the integration factor (= distortion factor) when going to spherical coordinates  $(\rho, \phi, \theta)$ ?

**Problem 28A.3 (10 points) Each question is two points:**

We see the level curves of a Morse function  $f$ . The circle through  $ABC$  will sometimes serve as a constraint  $g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . In all questions, we only pick points from A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M.

- a) Which points are local minima of  $f$  under the constraint  $g(x, y) = 1$ .
- b) Which points are local maxima of  $f$  under the constraint  $g(x, y) = 1$ .
- c) At which points do we have  $f_x(x, y) \cdot f_y(x, y) \neq 0$ ?
- d) At which points are  $|\nabla f(x, y)|$  maximal?
- e) At which points are  $|\nabla f(x, y)|$  minimal?



**Problem 28A.4 (10 points):**

a) (5 points) Find the tangent plane to the surface

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2y - x^3 + y^2 + z^4xy = -13$$

at the point  $(2, -1, 1)$ .

b) (5 points) Estimate  $f(2.001, -0.99, 1.1)$  by linear approximation.

**Problem 28A.5 (10 points):**

a) (5 points) Find the quadratic approximation  $Q(x, y)$  of

$$f(x, y) = 5 + x + y + x^2 + 3y^2 + \sin(xy) + e^x$$

at  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ .

b) (5 points) Estimate the value of  $f(0.001, 0.02)$  using quadratic approximation.

**Problem 28A.6 (10 points):**

a) (8 points) Classify the critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - y^3 + 2x + 3y$$

using the second derivative test.

b) (2 points) Does the function  $f(x, y)$  have a global minimum or global maximum?

**Problem 28A.7 (10 points):**

Using the Lagrange optimization method, find the parameters  $(x, y)$  for which the area of an arch

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2$$

is minimal, while the perimeter

$$g(x, y) = 8x + 9y = 33$$

is fixed.

**Problem 28A.8 (10 points):**

a) (5 points) Find the moment of inertia

$$I = \iint_G (x^2 + y^2) \, dydx$$

of the quarter disc  $G = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \leq 0\}$ .

b) (5 points) Evaluate the double integral

$$\int_1^e \int_{\log(x)}^1 \frac{y}{e^y - 1} \, dydx,$$

where log is the natural log as usual.

**Problem 28A.9 (10 points):**

Find the integral

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z) \, dzdydx$$

of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = x + (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^4$$

over the solid

$$E = \{(x, y, z) \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4, z \geq 0\}.$$

**Problem 28A.10 (10 points):**

Find the surface area of

$$r(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ y \\ \frac{x^3}{3} + y \end{bmatrix}$$

with  $0 \leq x \leq 2$  and  $0 \leq y \leq x^3$ .