

Instructions:

- During the exam you MAY NOT use textbooks, class notes, or any other supporting material.
- Use of calculators is permitted for performing calculations. The use of graphic or programmable features is NOT permitted.
- You can use the formula sheet that come with the exam.
- Start every problem on a new page, and write at the top of the page which problem it belongs to. (But in multiple part problems it is not necessary to start every part on a new page)
- In all of your solutions, give explanations to clearly show your reasoning. Points may be deducted for unclear and wrong argument, even if the final answer is correct.
- Write clearly and legibly.
- Where applicable, indicate your final answer clearly by putting A BOX around it.

Note: There are six problems, some with multiple parts. The problems are not ordered according to difficulty

(1) (5pt) Compute the degree 3 Taylor polynomial of the function $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$, around the point $x_0 = 0$, and use it to give an approximation of $f(0.1)$.

(2) Geometric Series:

(a) (3 pt) Determine for which x the following series converges:

$$S(x) = 5 - 10e^{-x} + 20e^{-2x} - 40e^{-3x} + \dots$$

(b) (2pt) Determine if there is a x such that $S(x) = \frac{1}{3}$.

(3) Consider the function $f(x) = (2x + 1)e^{-x^2+1}$.

(a) (2pt) Find all the critical points and determine their type.

(b) (1pt) Find where the function is increasing or decreasing.

(c) (1pt) Find the max and min value of the function on the interval $[-1, 2]$.

(d) (1pt) Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x)$ and sketch the graph of f .

(4) Compute the following integrals:

(a) (3pt) $\int (\sqrt{t}e^{\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt[5]{t^3}) dt,$

(b) (2pt) $\int_0^1 \frac{3y}{y^2 + 1} dy.$

(5) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2+c \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ c & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) (2 pt) Compute the determinant of A , $|A|$ as a function of c .

(b) (1 pt) Find all the values of c for which A is not invertible.

(c) (2 pt) Find the solution of the following linear system:

$$\begin{cases} 2x & -2z = 4 \\ 3x - 1y + 3z = 13 \\ -2x & -2z = -8 \end{cases}$$

(6) Consider the two variables function

$$f(x, y) = e^{xy-x-y}$$

defined on the triangle

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, y \leq 4 - x\}$$

- (a) (2pt) Find all the critical points of $f(x, y)$ - even those lying outside D and determine their type.
- (b) (2pt) Determine candidates for the maximum and minimum points of f on D that lie on *boundary* of D . (In order to get credit you have to explain what you are doing, the correct answer without the right explanation will not be accepted)
- (c) (1 pt) Determine the minimum and the maximum value of $f(x, y)$ on D . (In order to get credit you have to explain what you are doing, the correct answer without the right explanation will not be accepted)

GOOD LUCK!!!

Senska texten, (formular finns ovanför)

- (1) (5pt) Beräkna grad 3 Taylor polinom till funktioner $f(x) = xe^{x^2}$, omkring punkten $x_0 = 0$, och använda det för approximera $f(0.1)$.

- (2) Geometriska Serier:

- (a) (3 pt) Bestämm för vilka x den foljande konvergerar:

$$S(x) = 5 - 10e^{-x} + 20e^{-2x} - 40e^{-3x} + \dots$$

- (b) (2pt) Bestäm om det finns x sådan att $S(x) = \frac{1}{3}$.

- (3) Betrakta funktionen $f(x) = (2x + 1)e^{-x^2+1}$.

- (a) (2pt) Hitta alla de kritiska punkterna och bestäm dess typ.

- (b) (1pt) Bestämm var funktionen är vaxande och avtagande.

- (c) (1pt) Hitta den största och den minsta värden till funktionen i $[-1, 2]$.

- (d) (1pt) Räkna $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x)$ och skissa grafen till f .

- (4) Räkna de följande integralerna:

(a) (3pt) $\int (\sqrt{t}e^{\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt[5]{t^3}) dt$,

(b) (2pt) $\int_0^1 \frac{3y}{y^2 + 1} dy$.

- (5) Betrakta matrisen

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2+c \\ 3 & -1 & 0 \\ c & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) (2 pt) Räkna determinanter till A , $|A|$ som en funktion av c .

- (b) (1 pt) Hitta alla värder c sådan att A inte är invertebär.

- (c) (2 pt) Räkna lösningen till system

$$\begin{cases} 2x & -2z = 4 \\ 3x & -1y + 3z = 13 \\ -2x & -2z = -8 \end{cases}$$

- (6) Betrakta den följande funktionen av två variabler

$$f(x, y) = e^{xy-x-y}$$

som defineras i trekanten

$$D = \{(x, y) \mid x \geq 0, y \geq 0, y \leq 4 - x\}$$

- (a) (2pt) Hitta alla kritiska punkter till $f(x, y)$ - punkter som ligger utanför D också behövs att hitta.

- (b) (2pt) Hitta kandidater för största och den minsta punkter till f på D som ligger på gränsen av D .

- (c) (1 pt) Beräkna den största och den minsta värden till f på D .

LYCKA TILL!!!