1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Name:

LINEAR ALGEBRA AND VECTOR ANALYSIS

MATH 22A

Total:

Unit 28: Second Hourly

Welcome to the second hourly. Please don't get started yet. We start all together at 9:00 AM. You can already fill out your name in the box above.

- 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 28.1 (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 28.2 (10 points) Each question is one point:

a) What is the name of the partial differential equation $f_{tt} = f_{xx}$?

b) The series $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^k/k! = 1 + x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \cdots$ represents a function. Which one?

c) The implicit differentiation formula for $f(x, y(x)) = 1$ is $y'(x) = \ldots\ldots$

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 ∇f is not zero.

h) The equation $f(x + t) = e^{Dt} f = f(x) + f'(x)t + f''(x)t^2/2 + \cdots$ 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 (ρ, ϕ, θ)?

Problem 28.3 (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?
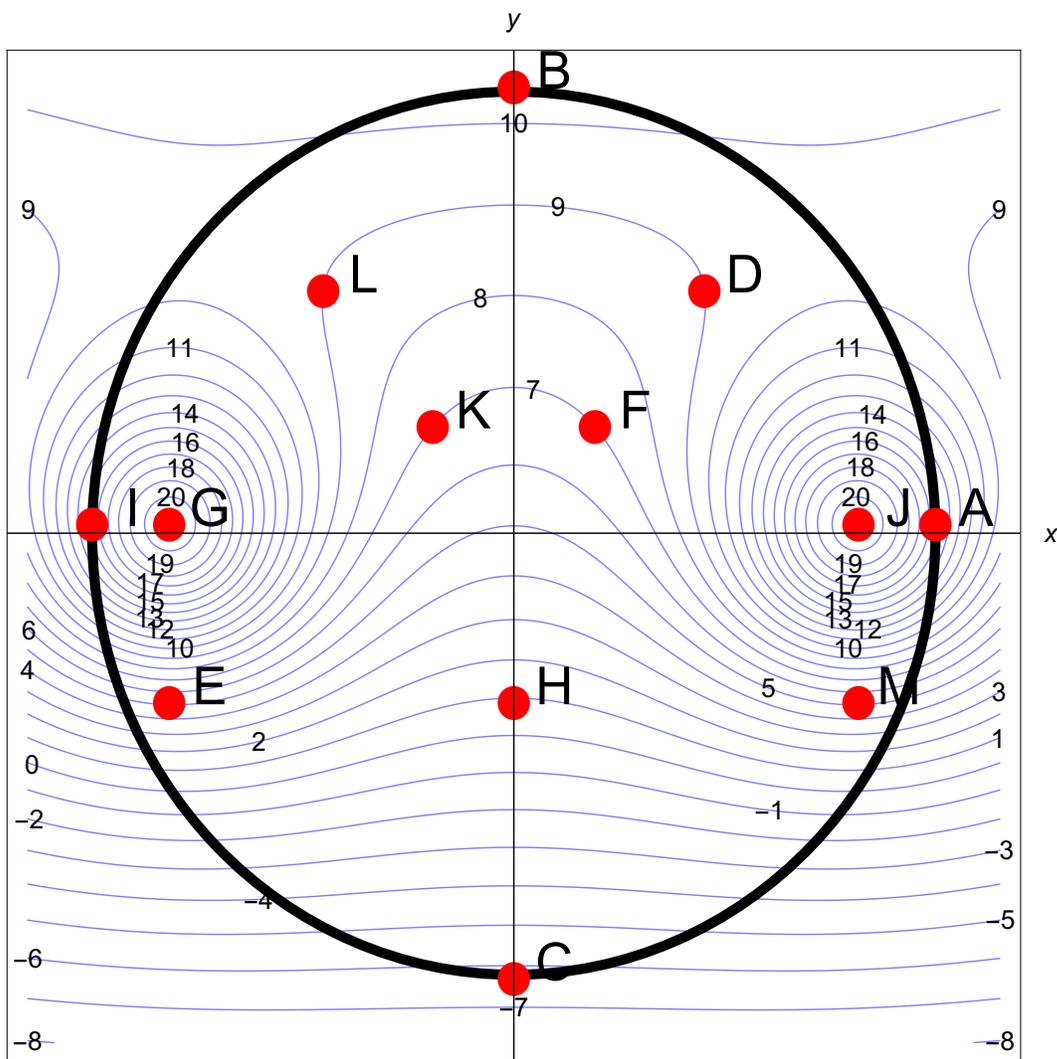
Problem 28.4 (10 points):

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 28.5 (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 28.6 (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 28.7 (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 28.8 (10 points):

a) (5 points) Find the moment of inertia

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

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

b) (5 points) Evaluate the double integral

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

where log is the natural log as usual.

Problem 28.9 (10 points):

Find the integral

$$\iiint_E f(x, y, z)\, dz\, dy\, dx$$

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 28.10 (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 $0 \leq y \leq x^3$.