

Mathematical Analysis – Exam
Feb. 4, 2021

Please give complete explanations/proofs. Unjustified answers will not be marked. Good luck!

1. (3 p)

- a) Let $x_n = \ln(n+1) - \ln n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- i) Study if the sequence (x_n) is monotone, bounded and convergent.
 - ii) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((2n+1) \cdot x_n)$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n-1}}{\ln n}$.
 - iii) Study if the series $\sum_{n \geq 1} x_n$ is convergent or divergent.
- b) Let (x_n) be a sequence in $[0, \infty)$. Is the series $\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{x_n}{1 + n^3 x_n}$ convergent?

2. (1 p) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0_2\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{3xy+8} - 2}{x^2 + y^2}$. Does f have a limit at 0_2 ?

3. (2.5 p) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 + 6xy$.

- a) Find the gradient $\nabla f(x, y)$ and the Hessian matrix $H_f(x, y)$ of f at $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.
- b) Find the stationary points of f and then classify them (as local minimum points, local maximum points, or points that are not local extremum points).
- c) Study whether the obtained local extremum points (if any) are in fact global extremum points.

4. (2.5 p)

- a) Let $f : [0, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \ln(2-x)$. Study the improper integrability of f on its domain and, in case f is improperly integrable, determine the improper integral $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$.
- b) Let M be the triangle in \mathbb{R}^2 with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$, and $(1, 1)$. Compute $\iint_M \cos \frac{\pi x^2}{2} dx dy$.