

## Final Exam #1

1. Study the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^k}$ , with  $k > 1$ . **1p**
2. (a) Draw the interior and the boundary of the set  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x| < |y| < 1\}$ . **1p**  
(b) Let  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be orthogonal vectors. Prove that  $\|x + y\|^2 = \|x\|^2 + \|y\|^2$ . **1p**
3. Find the second order Taylor polynomial for  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  around  $(1, 1)$ . **1p**
4. Find and classify all the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x + y^2$ . **1p**
5. Let  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  be a symmetric positive definite matrix and let  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Consider the function

$$f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T A x - b^T x.$$

- (a) Prove that  $f$  has a unique minimum, which satisfies the equation  $Ax = b$ . **1p**
  - (b) Write a gradient descent method for finding the minimum of  $f$ . **1p**
6. Let the probabilities  $p_1, p_2, p_3 \in (0, 1)$  with  $p_1 + p_2 + p_3 = 1$ . Consider the function

$$f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(p_1, p_2, p_3) = - \sum_{i=1}^3 p_i \log_2(p_i),$$

known as information entropy (a measure of uncertainty for the probability distribution).

- (a) Using Lagrange multipliers, find  $p_1, p_2, p_3$  that maximize the entropy function  $f$ . **0.75p**
  - (b) Generalize to  $n$  probabilities  $p_1, \dots, p_n$ . **0.25p**
7. Consider the ellipse with equation  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , with  $a, b > 0$ .
    - (a) Find the equation of the tangent line to the ellipse at a point  $(x_0, y_0)$ . **1p**
    - (b) Find the area enclosed by the ellipse, for example by using a double integral. **1p**

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Time: 2h. The marks in the final exam add up to **10p**.