# Combined Tutorial Exercises

Mathematics, Statistics, and Optimization
June 20, 2025

# 1. Algebra and Calculus

#### 1. Inequalities.

- (a) Solve 4x 7 > 3x + 2.
- (b) Solve  $\frac{x^2-4}{x-3} \le 2$ .
- (c) Solve |2x + 5| < 9.
- (d) Solve  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x-2} \ge 0$ .

### 2. Distance and Midpoint.

- (a) Distance and midpoint of (1,2) and (5,6).
- (b) Distance and midpoint of (-3,4) and (3,-2).
- (c) Distance and midpoint of (a,0) and (0,a),  $a \neq 0$ .

### 3. Limits and Continuity.

- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$ .
- (b) Determine continuity at x = 1 for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \neq 1, \\ 2, & x = 1. \end{cases}$$

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#### 4. Derivatives.

- (a)  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^3e^{-x})$ .
- (b) Using first principles, f'(x) for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ .

### 5. Integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_0^1 (3x^2 - 2x + 1) dx$$
.

(b) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$
.

## 2. Matrices and Linear Algebra

1. Solve by Gaussian elimination:

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y - z = 7, \\ -x + 4y + 2z = -1, \\ 3x - y + z = 4. \end{cases}$$

2. Determinants:

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

3. Eigenpairs and diagonalization of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. Inverse of

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

## 3. Probability and Statistics

- 1. Discrete: die twice, P(sum = 8);  $X \sim \text{Bern}(p)$ , E[X], Var(X).
- 2. Continuous:  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ,  $P(\mu \sigma < X < \mu + \sigma)$ ;  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ , mean, median.
- 3. Testing: Type I/II errors;  $n=25, \bar{x}=102, \sigma=5,$  test  $H_0: \mu=100$  at  $\alpha=0.05.$
- 4. CI: 95% for mean, known variance; interpretation.

### 4. Regression and Classification

- 1. Simple regression on (1,2), (2,4), (3,5), (4,7):  $\beta_0, \beta_1, \hat{y}(2.5), SSR$ .
- 2. Multiple regression: normal eqns for  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 3}$ ; dims of  $X^T X, X^T y, \beta$ .
- 3. Logistic: logit and log-likelihood; gradient-ascent update.

## 5. Optimization and Lagrange Multipliers

- 1. Unconstrained: critical points of  $x^3 3xy^2$ , Hessian test.
- 2. Lagrange: minimize  $x^2 + 3y^2$  s.t. x + 2y = 8; maximize xyz s.t. x + y + z = 9, y = 0.
- 3. Convex: define set/function; prove  $e^x$  convex.
- 4. Gradient descent: one iteration for  $x^2 + 4x + 4$ ; step-size discussion.

# 6. Word Sum Challenge

 $\label{eq:sender} \mbox{Solve SEND} + \mbox{MORE} = \mbox{MONEY (distinct digits, no leading zeros)}.$