

Mock Exam (2h)

1. Draw the interior and the boundary of the unit ball in \mathbb{R}^2 for the norm $\|(x, y)\|_1 = |x| + |y|$.
2. Study the continuity and the differentiability (partial and total) of the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^3}{x^2+y^6}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

3. (a) Let $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be differentiable and let $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Write the definition for the directional derivative $D_v f(x)$ and prove that it equals $\nabla f(x) \cdot v$.
(b) Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ be a symmetric matrix and let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = x^T A x$. In which direction does f decrease the most at the point $(1, 1)$?
4. Let $f(x, y) = x^2 e^{-xy}$. Find the second order Taylor expansion of f around $(1, 1)$.
5. Find and classify all the critical points of $f(x, y) = (x^2 + 3y^2)e^{1-x^2-y^2}$.
6. Find the extrema of $3x + 2y$ subject to $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 1$.
7. Compute the following integrals:

(a) $\int_0^\infty e^{-2x^2} dx$.

(b) $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 e^{x^3} dx dy$.

8. Let D be the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Compute $\iint_D (x^2 - y^2) dx dy$.