

**ETH Zürich  
PEACH-Lab**

**AI-assisted grading UI – testing exam  
Basic math**

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This exam contains 6 pages (including this cover page) and 4 questions. Total of points is 31.  
Good luck!

**Distribution of Marks**

Question	Points	Score
1	8	
2	6	
3	9	
4	8	
Total:	31	

1. (8 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 5$ . Find all the local maximum and local minimum points (both  $x$  and  $y$  coordinates).

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 6$$

critical points:  $(f'(x) \stackrel{!}{=} 0)$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 - 6x - 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(x^2 - 2x - 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(x - ?)(x + ?) = 0$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$                       no idea !!  
 $x_1 = ?$                $x_2 = ?$

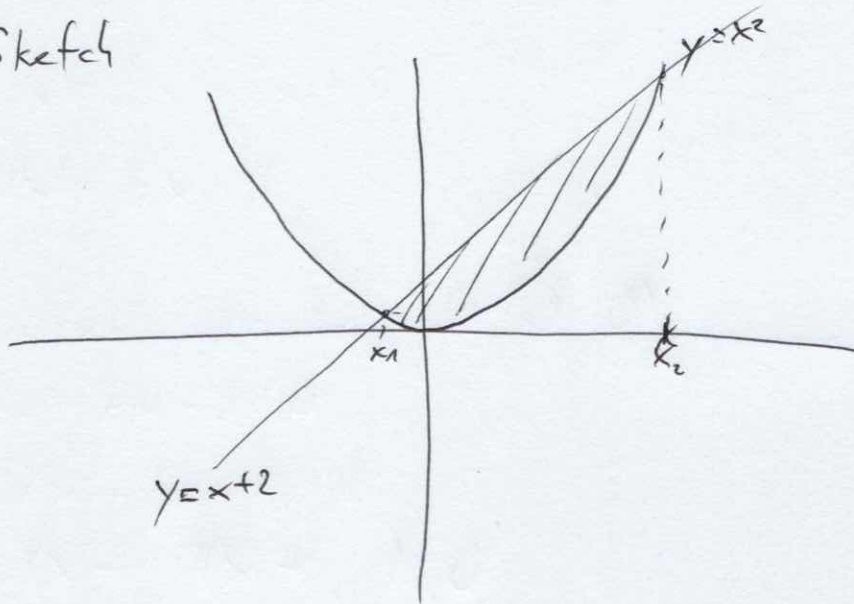
check for min or max

$$f''(x_k) = ?? \begin{cases} \text{min} & \text{if } > 0 \\ \text{max} & \text{if } < 0 \end{cases}$$

Then find  $y_1$  by  $f(x_1)$  and find  $y_2$  by  $f(x_2)$

2. (6 points) Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabola  $y = x^2$  and the line  $y = x + 2$ .

Sketch



Find intersections  $x_1$  &  $x_2$ :

$$x^2 = x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 1)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = -1, \quad x_2 = 2$$

Calc. region:

$$\int_{-1}^2 x^2 dx - \int_{-1}^2 (x + 2) dx = \left[ \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{-1}^2 - \left[ \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x \right]_{-1}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} 2^3 - \frac{1}{3} (-1)^3 - \left( \frac{1}{2} 2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 - \left( \frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 + 2 \cdot (-1) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - 2 - 4 + \frac{1}{2} - 2$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - 8 + \frac{1}{2} = -4.5$$



3. Consider the following system of linear equations:

$$\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ 2y + 5z = -4 \\ 2x + 5y - z = 27 \end{cases}$$

- (a) (3 points) Write the system in its augmented matrix form  $[A|b]$ .  
 (b) (6 points) Solve the system for  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  using Gaussian elimination. Show your steps.

(a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \\ 27 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ \boxed{2} & \boxed{5} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

↑ eliminate but I forgot how "

In the end:

$A = \nabla$ -form  
 then solution can be directly calculated  
 by insertion from lower row

4. A factory has two machines, Machine A and Machine B, producing microchips.

- Machine A produces 60% of the total chips.
- Machine B produces 40% of the total chips.
- The defect rate of Machine A is 5% (i.e., 5% of chips from A are defective)
- The defect rate of Machine B is 2% (i.e., 2% of chips from B are defective)

- (a) (4 points) What is the overall probability that a randomly selected chip from the factory is defective?
- (b) (4 points) A chip is randomly selected and found to be defective. What is the probability that it came from Machine A?

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad 60\% \cdot 5\% + 40\% \cdot 2\% &= 0.6 \cdot 0.05 + 0.4 \cdot 0.02 \\ &= 0.038 \\ &= 3.8\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \quad & \frac{\cancel{60\%} \cdot 5\%}{\cancel{60\%} \cdot 5\% + 40\% \cdot 2\%} \\ & \Rightarrow \frac{40\% \cdot 2\%}{60\% \cdot 5\% + 40\% \cdot 2\%} \\ & \Rightarrow 0.26 = 26\% \end{aligned}$$

This page is intentionally left blank to accommodate work that wouldn't fit elsewhere and/or scratch work.