

**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: $\{f'(x) = 0\}$

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

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

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

$$\downarrow$$

$$x_1 = ?$$

$$x_2 = ?$$

$$\downarrow \text{no idea?}$$

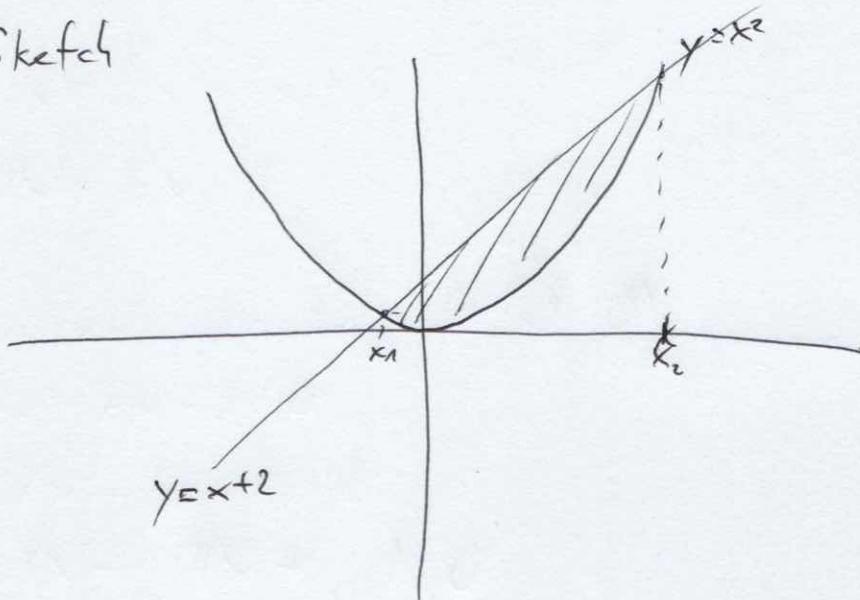
check for min or max

$$f''(x_1) = ?? \begin{cases} \text{min if } > 0 \\ \text{max if } < 0 \end{cases}$$

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 :

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= x + 2 \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x+1)(x-2) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x_1 = -1, \quad x_2 = 2 & \end{aligned}$$

Calc. region:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-1}^2 x^2 dx - \int_{-1}^2 x+2 dx &= \left[\frac{1}{3}x^3 \right]_{-1}^2 - \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x \right]_{-1}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3}2^3 - \frac{1}{3}(-1)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2}2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 + 2 \cdot (-1) \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - 2 - 4 + \frac{1}{2} - 2 \\ &= \cancel{\frac{8}{3}} - 8 + \frac{1}{2} = -4.5 \end{aligned}$$

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 it's 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)

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

\nwarrow 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?

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

$$\begin{aligned}(b) \quad \frac{\text{chance defective Machine B}}{\text{chance defective Machine A}} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\cancel{60\%} \cdot 5\%}{\cancel{60\%} \cdot 5\%} \quad \frac{40\% \cdot 2\%}{60\% \cdot 5\%} \\ \Rightarrow 0.26 = 26\%\end{aligned}$$

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