

Part 2: Analysis

Question 1 (5 marks)

This question is about differentiation.

- (i) In one sentence explain the infinitesimal approach to differentiation and use it to show that $\frac{d(x^3)}{dx} = 3x^2$
- (ii) Using the chain rule, product rule and $d \sin x / dx = \cos x$, differentiate: $f(x) = x \sin x^2$

(5 marks)

Question 2 (5 marks)

This question is about partial derivatives.

- (i) Write down the definition of $\partial f(x, y) / \partial x$ and of ∇f .
- (ii) If $f(x, y) = x \sin xy + y^2$, what is ∇f and what is the derivative along a unit vector in the $(1, 1)$ direction?

(5 marks)

Question 3 (5 marks)

This question is about complex numbers.

- (i) Write $z = \frac{1+2i}{2+i}$ in the form $x + iy$.
- (ii) Write $z = 1 + \sqrt{3}i$ in the polar form.
- (iii) The quaternions are a type of generalization of complex numbers. Instead of just i there are three imaginary numbers i, j and k , and these all square to minus one: $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$. In addition $ijk = -1$ and the numbers are *anti-commutative*: $ij = -ji$, $jk = -kj$ and so on. Lots of other relationships can be derived from these rules, for example if you multiply $ijk = -1$ you get $jk = i$, or if you switch it $jik = 1$ and multiply by j you get $ik = 1$. If $z = 1 + 3i + 2j$, what are zi and iz ?

(5 marks)

Question 4 (5 marks)

This question is about differential equations.

- (i) In one sentence explain the difference between a homogeneous and an inhomogeneous differential equation.
- (ii) Solve $\frac{df}{dt} = 3f$ with $f(0) = 4$.
- (iii) Solve $\frac{df}{dt} = 3f + t$ with $f(0) = 1$.

(5 marks)

Question 5 (5 marks)

This question is about optimization. Briefly describe gradient flow.

(5 marks)