

4. Use implicit differentiation to find an equation for the tangent line to the graph of $\sin(x + y) = y^2 \cos(x)$ at point $(0, 0)$. (5)

5. Compute the following integrals:

(a) $\int_0^1 \ln x \, dx$

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

(5+10)

6. Is the following improper integral convergent? There is no need to compute the answer, but you should give detailed reasoning.

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln x + e^{-x}}{1 + x^2} \, dx$$

(10)

7. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = t^3 y^3.$$

- (a) Solve the initial value problem with $y(0) = 2$.
(b) Does this equation have equilibrium points? Are they stable or unstable?

(10+5)

8. Show that, for $\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^3$,

$$\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 \|\mathbf{v}\|^2 = (\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})^2 + \|\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}\|^2. \quad (5)$$

9. Find the general solution to the system of linear equations $A\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$ with

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (10)$$

10. Let $L: \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ be the “shift mapping” defined as follows:

$$L \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Show that L is a linear transformation on \mathbb{R}^4 .
- (b) Write out the matrix S which represents L with respect to the standard basis.
- (c) Find a basis for Range S and Ker S .
- (d) State the “rank-nullity theorem” and verify explicitly that the result obtained in part (c) matches the statement of the theorem.

(5+5+5+5)