Problem 1 [2 x 8 Points]: Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2 + 6x & \text{if } x \ge 1, \\ -x + k & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$$

- a) Find  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  such that f is continuous on whole  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that f is continuous on whole  $\mathbb{R}$  for the selected value of k.
- **b)** Using the value of k found in a) and using the definition of the derivative as the limit of the difference quotient prove or disprove that f is differentiable in x = 1.

Hint: You will not get credit for just applying rules for differentiation. You must use the definition of derivative as limit of difference quotient.

**Problem 3 [2 x 8 Points]:** For the following sets of vectors, find the condition on the parameter  $b \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the vectors are linearly independent:

$$\mathbf{a)} \ \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

**b)** 
$$\left\{1 + x^2 + bx^3, \ x + x^2, \ 1 + bx - x^3\right\}$$

Problem 5 [2 x 8 Points]: Consider

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 8 & 12 & 9 & 0 \\ 3 & 4 & 9 & 7 & -5 \\ 2 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) Determine the rank, nullspace, and nullity of the matrix A.
- **b)** Find a particular solution  $\vec{p}$  for the non-homogeneous system  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ . Use  $\vec{p}$  and your result from a) to describe the general solution to this non-homogeneous system.

**Problem 6 [2 x 8 Points]:** Compute the following integrals:

**a)** 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+1)} dx$$

**b)** 
$$\int_0^3 \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} \, dx$$

**Problem 1 [8 + 10 Points]:** Given the following functions f(x), find  $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$ .

**a)** 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$
, **b)**  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 + x$ .

 $\it Hint: You will not get credit for applying rules for differentiation. You must calculate the limit of the difference quotient.$ 

Problem 2 [12 Points]: Compute the following integral.

$$\int x^7 \sqrt{5 + 3x^4} \, dx.$$

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**Problem 3 [6 + 10 + 8 Points]:** Consider the linear map 
$$T : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^4$$
, where  $T \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2 - x_3 \\ 2x_2 + 4x_3 \\ x_1 + x_3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

- a) Find the standard matrix A (i.e. for the Euclidean bases) associated with T.
- **b)** Determine nullity and rank of A. Give reasoning.
- **c)** Determine the nullspace of A. Give reasoning.

Problem 5 [2 x 8 Points]: Are the following sets of vectors linearly dependent? Prove or disprove.

$$\mathbf{a)} \ \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1\\-1\\0\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2\\3\\1\\2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\1\\5 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

**b)** 
$$\left\{1+t-t^3, -2+3t-t^2+2t^3, 1+t^2+5t^3\right\}$$

**Problem 6 [8 + 10 Points]:** Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$  consider the Mean Value Theorem (MVT) for this function over the interval [-3, 5].

- a) Sketch the graph of this function in the coordinate system below. Label the points that determine the secant relevant to the application of the Mean Value Theorem.
- b) Find the value  $c \in [-3, 5]$  which is guaranteed to exist by the theorem. Place the point (c, f(c)) in the coordinate system below.

