

- ## FINAL EXAM (SET 2)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 6 \\ -4 & 5 \\ -1 & -3 \\ 3 & -5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

A.  $k = 2, m = 5$

B.  $k = 5, m = 2$

C.  $k = 5, m = 5$

D.  $k = 2, m = 2$

8. (0.25 point) Solve using Cramer's rule

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + 3x_2 = 9 \\ 2x_1 + x_2 = 1 \end{cases}.$$

A.  $(-5, -2)$

B.  $(-2, 5)$

C.  $(5, -2)$

D.  $(2, -5)$

9. (0.25 point) Find an explicit description of the null space of matrix A by listing vectors that span the null space

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

C.  $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ -4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

10. (0.25 point) Determine the values of the parameters for which the system has unique solution

$$\begin{cases} 5x_1 + 9x_2 = -3 \\ 5x_1 + sx_2 = 4 \end{cases}.$$

A.  $s \neq \pm 3$

B.  $s \neq 3$

C.  $s \neq \pm 5$

D.  $s \neq \pm 9$

11. (0.25 point) If for a linear transformation the equation  $T(x) = 0$  has only the trivial solution then T is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. One-to-one

B. Onto

12. (0.25 point) If A is invertible, then  $\det(A)\det(A^{-1}) = 1$ .

A. True

B. False

13. (0.25 point) The horizontal asymptote of the curve  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4}}{x}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $y = 2$

B.  $y = 1$

C.  $y = -4$

D.  $y = 0$

14. (0.25 point) Find the limit  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$ .

A.  $2x$

B.  $-2x$

C.  $2h$

D.  $h + 1$

15. (0.25 point) Find the second derivative of the function  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1+3x}{3x}\right)(3-x)$ .

A.  $2x^3$

B.  $3x^2$

C.  $2x^3 + 1$

D.  $2x^{-3}$

16. (0.25 point) Evaluate the given integrals.  $\int_{-1}^1 |2x - 1| dx$ .

A.  $5/6$

B.  $1$

C.  $5/4$

D.  $5/2$

17. (0.25 point) Integrate the function  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}3\sqrt{x}}$ .

A.  $2(x-2)^2 + C$

B.  $-2(x-2)^3 + C$

C.  $-2(x-2)^2 + C$

D.  $-2(x-2)^4 + C$

18. (0.25 point) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

A.  $y = \cos x + 1$

B.  $y = \sin x + 1$

C.  $y = \sin x - 1$

D.  $y = \cos x - 1$

19. (0.25 point) The equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = \ln x$  at  $x = e^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.  $y = \frac{x}{2e^2} + 1$

B.  $y = \frac{x}{3e^2} + 1$

C.  $y = \frac{x}{e^2} + 1$

D.  $y = \frac{x}{4e^2} + 1$

20. (0.25 point) If  $\int_{-2}^5 f(x)dx = 6$ ,  $\int_{-2}^5 g(x)dx = 2$ , what is the values of  $\int_{-2}^5 \left(\frac{f(x)+g(x)}{5}\right) dx$  ?

A.  $\frac{8}{5}$

B.  $\frac{5}{8}$

C.  $\frac{3}{5}$

D.  $-\frac{5}{8}$

## II. Short answer Question ( 5 points)

1. (1.0 point) Find the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x}$ .

2. (1.0 point) For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  will

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & x < 2 \\ ax^2 - bx + 3, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

be differentiable for all values of  $x$ ?

3. **(1.0 point)** Evaluate  $\int \frac{2x+4}{x^3-2x^2} dx$ .
4. **(1.0 point)** Find the area of the region enclosed by the parabola  $y = 2 - x^2$  and the line  $y = -x$ .
5. **(1.0 point)** Evaluate  $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ .