

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐ A

(See picture)

☐ B

A. (iii)

☐ C

B. (ii)

☐ D

C. (i)

D. None of the other choices is correct

Let  $A, B, C$  be matrices.

Choose the **incorrect** statement.

(i) If  $A+B=A+C$  then  $B$  and  $C$  have the same size.

(ii) If  $A$  is square then  $(A^T)^3=(A^3)^T$

(iii) If  $A \neq 0$  then  $A^2 \neq 0$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D

[Next](#)

Let  $A$  be a  $7 \times 9$  matrix. Which of the following statements are FALSE?

- (i) Matrix  $A$  can have independent columns
- (ii) Matrix  $A$  can have independent rows
- (iii) The null space of  $A$  can have dimension 1.
- A. (i) and (ii)
- B. (ii) and (iii)
- C. (i) and (iii)
- D. None of the other choices is correct

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. (i) and (ii)

Which of the following is convergent?

(i) 
$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^5} dx$$

(ii) 
$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{7x} dx$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of the other choices is correct

B. (2,2)

C. (1,1)

D. (1,2)

E. (2,1)

Let  $T : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be a linear transformation such that

$T(1, 1, 1) = (0, 1)$ ,  $T(1, 1, 0) = (1, 0)$  and  $T(1, 0, 0) = (1, 1)$ .

Find  $T(3, 2, 1)$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E

[Next](#)

Find all  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  such that the set  
 $[1 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1], [2 \ 1 \ -1 \ -3], [a \ b \ c \ 3]$   
is orthogonal.

- A.  $a = s + 7, b = -s - 5, c = s$
- B.  $a = 4s, b = 4s - 3, c = s$
- C.  $a = s - 6, b = 3s + 3, c = s$
- D.  $a = s + 5, b = s - 7, c = s$
- E. None of the other choices is correct

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42  
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. ( s/4; s/4 + t, s, t)

B. ( s/4; s/4 - t, s, t)

C. ( s/4; -s/4 + t, s, t)

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. ( -s/4; -s/4 - t, s, t)

[Next](#)

Solve the homogeneous system

$$\begin{cases} 3x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0 \\ 5x_1 - x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 0. \end{cases}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of the other choices is correct

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. (iv)

E. (i)

Differentiate  $y = \sqrt{1 - 10x}$ 

(i)  $dy/dx = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{1 - 10x}}$

(ii)  $dy/dx = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{1 - 10x}}$

(iii)  $dy/dx = \frac{5}{\sqrt{1 - 10x}}$

(iv)  $dy/dx = -\frac{5x}{\sqrt{1 - 10x}}$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐ A

(See picture)

☐ B

A. -22 ft/s

☐ C

B. -54 ft/s

☐ D

C. -70 ft/s

☐ E

D. -38 ft/s

E. -150 ft/s

A ball is thrown upward with a speed of 10 ft/s from the top of a 350-foot-tall building. After  $t$  seconds, its height above the ground is given by

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 10t + 350.$$

Determine the velocity of the ball when it hits the ground.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.



## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐

A

☐

B

☐

C

☐

D

☐

E

(See picture)

A. (1, 1, -2)

B. (6, -2, -2)

C. (7, 1, 2)

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. (6, 2, 2)

Next

Let ABCD be a parallelogram with  $A(1, 2, 3)$ ,  $C(3, 0, 1)$ . Assume that  $M(0, 1, 2)$  is the midpoint of AB. Find the coordinates of vector  $\overrightarrow{BD}$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

Finish

Exit

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of others

B.  $(-5/13, 51/13)$ C.  $(5/13, -51/13)$ D.  $(5/13, 51)$ E.  $(-5/13, 1/13)$ [Next](#)Find the point on the line  $y = 5x + 2$  that is closest to the origin.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. 3

B. -27

C. 27

D. All of the other choices are incorrect

E. -3

[Next](#)

Let  $A, B$  be  $4 \times 4$  matrices with  $\det A = 3$  and  $\det B = -1$ . Find  $\det \left( A^{-1} (3B)^T \right)$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. -1

B. None of the other choices is correct

C. 4

D. 1

E. -4

Let  $A$  be the matrix that satisfies :

$$A^T - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -11 & 7 \\ -1 & -7 & 18 \\ 1 & -6 & 13 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the (2,3)-entry of  $A$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E

[Next](#)

Find an equation of the plane passing through the points

 $(8, 0, 0), (0, -2, 0), (0, 0, 4).$ 

- A.  $x-4y+2z-8=0$
- B.  $x+4y-2z-8=0$
- C.  $x+4y+2z-8=0$
- D.  $x-4y+2z+8=0$
- E.  $-x+4y+2z-8=0$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. (iii)

B. (v)

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. (i)

E. (iv)

F. (ii)

Let  $S$  be the transformation induced by the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Calculate  $S([1 \ 2 \ 1]^T)$ .(i)  $[3 \ 2 \ 2]^T$ (ii)  $[4 \ 3 \ 2]^T$ (iii)  $\vec{0}$ (iv)  $[2 \ 3 \ 4]^T$ (v)  $[2 \ 2 \ 3]^T$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. 1/4

B. 3/4

C. 5/4

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. 1/2

Find  $y'(1)$  for  $y = \frac{t^2 - 6t + 1}{t^2 + 5t - 2}$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of the other choices is correct

B. -2

C. 8

D. -1

E. 5

[Next](#)

Find the (1, 2)-entry of the matrix A that satisfies

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}A^T - 2I\right)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)



## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. -1/2

B. 1/2

C. -1/8

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. 1/8

Let

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

Find the determinant of the matrix  $2A^{-1}$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

A. (ii)

B. None of the other choices is correct

C. (i)

D. (i) and (ii)

Which of the following subsets are independent in  $\mathbb{R}^4$  ?(i)  $\{[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4]^T, [2 \ 0 \ 1 \ -1]^T, [1 \ -1 \ 0 \ 3]^T\}$ (ii)  $\{[2 \ 0 \ 1 \ -1]^T, [1 \ 2 \ -1 \ 1]^T, [3 \ 2 \ 0 \ 0]^T\}$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of the other choices is correct

B. 8.975

C. 10.005

D. 12.045

E. 9.655

Use the Midpoint Rule with  $n = 4$  to estimate the value of the integral  $\int_4^6 f(x) dx$

$x$	4.00	4.25	4.50	4.75	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.75	6.00
$f(x)$	4.19	4.37	4.53	4.69	4.84	4.99	5.13	5.26	5.38

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E

[Next](#)

Describe how the graph of

$$y = f(x-2)+3$$

is obtained from the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

- A. Shift 2 units to the right then shift 3 units up.
- B. Shift 2 units to the left then shift 3 units up.
- C. Shift 2 units to the right then shift 3 units down.
- D. Shift 2 units to the left then shift 3 units down.
- E. None of the other choices is correct.

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D
- ☐ E

[Next](#)

Let  $P(a, b, c)$  be the point on the plane  $x + y + z = 1$  that is closest to the point  $M(0, 0, 0)$ . Find  $a$ .

- A. none of the other choices is true
- B.  $1/3$
- C.  $1/2$
- D. 1
- E. 0

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. (iii)

B. (ii)

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. (iv)

E. (i)

Which of the following matrix has reduced echelon-form?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2/7 & -6/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(i)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & -22 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iii)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -8 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

(iv)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ EA.  $(2/3)x + 1$ B.  $3x + 2$ C.  $2x - 7$ D.  $3x - 1$ 

E. None of the other choices is correct

[Next](#)

Find the linear approximation for

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1+2x} \quad \text{at } x = 0$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐ A

(See picture)

☐ B

A. V only

☐ C

B. U only

☐ D

C. Both U and V

D. None of them

[Next](#)Which sets are subspaces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

$$U = \{(1, s, t) \mid s \text{ and } t \text{ in } \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$V = \{(2r, -s^2, t) \mid r, s \text{ and } t \text{ in } \mathbb{R}\}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)



## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. 0 and 3

B. 0 and -3

C. -3 only

D. 3 only

E. None of the other choices is correct

F. 0 only

[Next](#)Determine where  $f$  is discontinuous.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 3 - x & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 3 \\ (3 - x)^2 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. [0, 1] and [1, 0]

B. [1; 1] and [1; -1]

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. [1, 5] and [1, -1]

E. [1, -5] and [1, -1]

Find a set of basic eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of the other choices is correct

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. (iv)

E. (i)

Determine where the function

$$f(x) = 6x - x^3$$

is concave up and where it is concave down.

(i) Concave down on  $(-\infty, 0)$  and concave up on  $(0, \infty)$ (ii) Concave up on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ (iii) Concave down on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ (iv) Concave up on  $(-\infty, 0)$  and concave down on  $(0, \infty)$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. 0

B. -3/8

C. -1/8

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. 3/8

F. 1/8

Evaluate the limit, if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^4 + 8x + 7}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. 55

B. 60

C. 50

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. 70

[Next](#)

Estimate the area under the graph of

$$f(x) = 25 - x^2$$

on  $[0, 5]$  using 5 rectangles and right endpoints

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. 1.9898

B. None of the other choices is correct

C. 1.8989

D. 1.9063

E. 1.9686

F. 1.8686

[Next](#)

Use Newton's method with the specified initial approximation  $x_1$  to find  $x_3$ , the third approximation to the root of the given equation. (Give your answer to four decimal places.)

$$x^4 - 13 = 0, \quad x_1 = 2$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. Absolute maximum: -1/4, absolute minimum: -4

B. Absolute maximum: -1/2, absolute minimum: -4

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. Absolute maximum: -1/4, absolute minimum: -2

E. Absolute maximum: -1/2, absolute minimum: -2

[Next](#)

Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

on  $[1/2, 2]$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. -1

B. None of the other choices is correct

C. positive infinity

D. negative infinity

E. 1

F. 0

Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-1}{x(x-2)}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.



## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. 0

B. 2

C. -2

D. 1

E. -1

Let  $A = (a_{ij})$  be the  $2 \times 2$  matrix of reflection in the x-axis followed by reflection in the line  $y = x$ .

Find  $a_{12}$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. None of the other choices is correct

B. (iv)

C. (ii)

D. (i)

E. (iii)

Simplify the quotient  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  for

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

(i) 
$$\frac{-1}{(x+h)x}$$

(ii) 
$$\frac{1}{x^2}$$

(iii) 
$$\frac{1}{(x+h)x}$$

(iv) 
$$\frac{-1}{x^2}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. (iv)

B. (ii)

C. (i)

D. None of the other choices is correct

E. (iii)

Let  $T: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  be projection on the line  $x - 2y = 0$ . Find  $T[-5, 6]^T$ .

(i)  $[-4/5, 2/5]^T$ (ii)  $[2/5, -4/5]^T$ (iii)  $[-8/5, -4/5]^T$ (iv)  $[-4/5, -8/5]^T$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

Let  $U = \{(x, y, z) \mid 2x - y + z = 0\}$  be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Which of the following statements are true?

(i)  $U = \text{span}\{(1, 0, -2), (0, 1, 1)\}$

(ii)  $U = \text{span}\{(1, 2, 0)\}$

A. (i) only

B. (ii) only

C. Both (i) and (ii)

D. None of the other choices is correct

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. (iv)

B. (v)

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. (ii)

E. (iii)

F. (i)

Find  $\int x^3 e^{x^2} dx$ .

(i)  $e^{x^2} - x^2 + C$

(ii)  $e^{x^2}(x^2 - 1)/2 + C$

(iii)  $e^{x^2}(x^2 - 1) + C$

(iv)  $e^x - x^3 + C$

(v)  $e^{x^3} - x^3 + C$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. (ii)

B. (i)

C. All of other choices are incorrect

D. (iii)

E. (iv)

Given functions  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  and  $g(x) = x^2$ .  
Find  $g \circ f(x)$

(i)  $4x^2 + 1$ (ii)  $2(x + 1)^2$ (iii)  $(2x + 1)^2$ (iv)  $2x^2 + 1$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

A. 3/5

B. 6/5

C. 2/5

D. All of the other choices are incorrect

[Next](#)

Find the second coordinate of the projection of the vector  $\vec{u} = [1 \ 2 \ -1]^T$  on the vector  $\vec{v} = [0 \ 2 \ 1]^T$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐ A

(See picture)

☐ B

A. 3.6, -3.6

☐ C

B. None of the other choices is correct

☐ D

C. 36

☐ E

D. 72

E. 7.2, -7.2

Assume that  $x = x(t)$ ,  $y = y(t)$  and  $z = z(t)$  such that

$$[z(t)]^2 = [x(t)]^2 + 4[y(t)]^2.$$

Compute  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  when  $x = 3$ ,  $y = 2$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 3$ .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.



## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. (iii)

B. (i)

C. None of the other choices is correct

D. (ii)

E. (iv)

Evaluate  $\int \frac{e^{1/t^5}}{t^6} dt$ (i)  $e^{1/t^5} + C$ (ii)  $-(1/5)e^{1/t^5} + C$ (iii)  $(1/5)e^{1/t^5} + C$ (iv)  $-e^{1/t^5} + C$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. 213.5

B. 35

C. 30.5

D. 25.5

E. None of the other choices is correct

[Next](#)

Find the average value of the function

$$f(x) = 5x + 3$$

over the interval  $[2, 9]$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. (iii)

B. (i)

C. (ii)

D. (iv)

E. All of the other choices are incorrect

Given the relation  $x^2 + xy^2 = 3$ , find  $dy/dx$ .

(i)  $-\frac{y}{2x}$

(ii)  $-\frac{2x}{y^2}$

(iii)  $-\frac{1}{y}$

(iv)  $-\frac{y^2 + 2x}{2xy}$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E☐ F

A. All numbers but -1

B. Does not exist

C.  $t = -1$ D.  $t = 1$ 

E. All numbers but 1

F. None of the other choices is correct

[Next](#)Find all values of  $t$  such that the system

$$\begin{cases} x + ty = 0 \\ tx + y = 2 \\ x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$

is consistent.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.[Finish](#)[Exit](#)

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ EA.  $1+a+b+c$ B.  $(a+b+c)/2$ 

C. None of the other choices is correct

D.  $1-abc$ E.  $abc$ 

Evaluate the determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+a & a & a \\ b & 1+b & b \\ c & c & 1+c \end{bmatrix}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. None of the other choices is correct

Find the characteristic polynomial of the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(i)  $-X^2 + 9X - 2$ (ii)  $X^2 + 9X - 2$ (iii)  $X^2 - 9X - 2$ 

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ E

A. (iv)

B. (iii)

C. (i)

D. (ii)

E. None of the other choices is correct

Express the limits as a definite integral over  $[0,2]$ 

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n (5(x_i^*)^2 - 3(x_i^*)^3) \Delta x$$

(i)  $\int_1^2 (5x^2 - 3x^3) dx$

(ii)  $\int_0^2 (5x^2 - 3x^3) dx$

(iii)  $\int_0^1 (5x^2 - 3x^3) dx$

(iv)  $\int_0^2 (4x^2 - 3x^3) dx$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D☐ EA.  $-(1+\sin x)\cos x$ B.  $-(1+\sin x)\sin x$ C.  $(1+\sin x)\cos x$ 

D. None of the other choices is correct

E.  $(1+\sin x)\sin x$ 

Find the derivative of the function

$$g(x) = \int_5^{\sin x} (1+t)dt$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.



## Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

☐ A

(See picture)

☐ B☐ CA. The system of linear equations is consistent for all  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$ ☐ DB.  $3a-7b+11c = 0$ ☐ EC.  $3a-7b-11c$  is non-zeroD.  $3a-7b+11c$  is non-zeroE.  $3a-7b-11c = 0$ 

Find the condition on  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  such that the following system of linear equations is inconsistent

$$\begin{cases} x - 3y + z = a \\ 2x + 5y - 6z = b \\ x + 4y - 2z = c \end{cases}$$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.

Answer

(Choose 1 answer)

(See picture)

☐ A☐ B☐ C☐ D

A. (i)

B. None of the others.

C. (iii)

D. (ii)

Find a basis for the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  defined as

$$U = \{ [a \ b \ a-b]^T \mid a, b \text{ are real numbers} \}.$$

(i)  $\{[1 \ 0 \ 1]^T, [0 \ 1 \ -1]^T\}$

(ii)  $\{[1 \ 1 \ 0]^T\}$

(iii)  $\{[1 \ 0 \ 1]^T, [-1 \ 0 \ -1]^T, [0 \ 1 \ -1]^T\}$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

☐ I want to finish the exam.