## FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS December 27, 2017

FINAL EXAM Course name: Calculus 1 Duration 75 minutes Exam type: Written

Code 1

**Exercise 1.** Realize the following matrix operations

a)	$\boxed{1.0 \text{ pt}} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1\\3 \end{bmatrix} - 2 \begin{bmatrix} \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{ccc}     2 & 0 \\     -1 & 1   \end{array} $	].
b)	$\boxed{1.0 \text{ pt}} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -1\\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$

**Exercise 2.** 1.0 pt Use the determinant to determine whether the matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

is invertible. If it is invertible, compute its inverse.

## Exercise 3.

a)  $\boxed{1.0 \text{ pt}}$  Find the image of the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} -3\\1 \end{bmatrix}$  by the map associated with the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1\\3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . b)  $\boxed{1.5 \text{ pts}}$  Use a rotation matrix to rotate the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$  counterclockwise by the angle  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ .

**Exercise 4.** 1.5 pts Find the dot product of two vectors  $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and then the angle between them.

**Exercise 5.** 1.0 pt Prove that the limit

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{2x-y}{x+y}$$

doesn't exist.

**Exercise 6.** 2.0 pts Let the function

$$f(x,y) = x^2 e^y - 2xy + 1.$$

a) Find the partial derivatives of f.

b) Find the standard linear approximation of the function at the point (2,0).

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Code 2

**Exercise 1.** Realize the following matrix operations

a)	$\boxed{1.0 \text{ pt}} 2 \begin{bmatrix} 2\\1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$	
b)	$1.0 \text{ pt} \begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	

**Exercise 2.** 1.0 pt Use the determinant to determine whether the matrix

$$A = \left[ \begin{array}{cc} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

is invertible. If it is invertible, compute its inverse.

## Exercise 3.

a)  $\boxed{1.0 \text{ pt}}$  Find the image of the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 2\\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$  by the map associated with the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2\\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . b)  $\boxed{1.5 \text{ pts}}$  Use a rotation matrix to rotate the vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 3\\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$  counterclockwise by the angle  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

**Exercise 4.** 1.5 pts Find the dot product of two vectors  $x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , and then the angle between them.

**Exercise 5.** 1.0 pt Prove that the limit

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{x-y}{x+2y}$$

doesn't exist.

**Exercise 6.** 2.0 pts Let the function

$$f(x,y) = e^x y^2 - 3xy + 1.$$

a) Find the partial derivatives of f.

b) Find the standard linear approximation of the function at the point (0,2).

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