BSc Engineering Sciences – A. Y. 2018/19 Written exam of the course Mathematical Analysis 2 January 29, 2019

Solve the following problems, motivating in detail the answers.

1. Find a power series solution y(x) of the differential equation

$$y''(x) + 2x y'(x) - 8y(x) = 0,$$

such that y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1, and determine its radius of convergence. Solution.

2.

(1) Find all the stationary points of the following scalar field, defined on \mathbb{R}^2 ,

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 6xy$$

and classify them into relative minima, maxima and saddle points.

(2) Compute the derivative of the following function of x:

$$g(x) = \int_{-x^2}^{x^2} e^{t^2} dt.$$

Solution.

3. Determine whether the following vector field on \mathbb{R}^2

$$\mathbf{f}(x,y) = \left(xe^{x^2+y^2} - y, ye^{x^2+y^2} + x\right)$$

is a gradient of some scalar field. Depending on this result,

• If f(x, y) is a gradient, find one of these scalar fields φ such that $f(x, y) = \nabla \varphi(x, y)$.

• If f(x, y) is not a gradient, compute $\int_C f \cdot d\alpha$, where $\alpha(t) = (\cos t, \sin t), t \in [0, 2\pi]$. Solution.

4. Compute the integral

$$\iiint_D \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{2}} dx dy dz,$$

where $D := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} + z^2 \le 1, y \ge 0\}.$ Solution.

5. Let $F(x, y, z) = (x(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), y(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), z(x^2 + y^2 + z^2))$ be a vector field on \mathbb{R}^3 , S be the surface of the sphere with radius a > 0:

$$S := \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2\},\$$

and \boldsymbol{n} the outgoing normal unit vector on S at each point of S.

Compute the surface integral

$$\iint_{S} \boldsymbol{F} \cdot \boldsymbol{n} \, dS.$$

Solution.