

BSc Engineering Sciences – A. Y. 2017/18
Written exam of the course Mathematical Analysis 2
July 9, 2018

Last name: First name:
Matriculation:

Solve the following problems, motivating in detail the answers.

1. Find the Taylor series expansion, with initial point $x_0 = 0$, of the function

$$f(x) := \frac{2x}{2x^2 - 3x + 1},$$

determine its radius of convergence r , and study the convergence for $x = \pm r$.
Solution.

Matriculation:

- 2.** Find the extremal values of the function $f(x, y) = e^{x^2+y}$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
Solution.

Matriculation:

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

$$\mathbb{f}(x, y) = (-y \sin x \cdot \cos(y \cos x), \cos x \cdot \cos(y \cos x))$$

is a gradient of some scalar field. If so, find one of these scalar fields φ such that $\mathbb{f}(x, y) = \nabla \varphi(x, y)$.

Solution.

Matriculation:

4. Compute the following double integral

$$\iint_T \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} dx dy,$$

where T is the quadrilateral with vertices $(1, 0)$, $(1, \sqrt{3})$, $(3, 3\sqrt{3})$, $(3, 0)$.

Solution.

Matriculation:

5. Let $\mathbb{F}(x, y, z) = ((x - y + z)e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}, (x + y + z)e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}, (-x + y - z)e^{x^2+y^2+z^2})$ be a vector field on \mathbb{R}^3 , C be the circle

$$C = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 = 1, z = 0\}.$$

Compute the line integral

$$\int_C \mathbb{F} \cdot d\boldsymbol{\alpha},$$

where $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ is a parametrization of C going counterclockwise.

Solution.