# ECON3120/4120 Mathematics 2 

Tuesday 2 June 2009, 14:30-17:30.

There are 2 pages of problems to be solved.

All printed and written material may be used. Pocket calculators are allowed.
State reasons for all your answers.

Grades given run from A (best) to E for passes, and F for fail.

## Problem 1

The function $f$ is defined over the entire $x y$-plane by

$$
f(x, y)=e^{3 x}+3 y e^{x}-y^{3} .
$$

(a) Find the first and second order partial derivatives of $f$.
(b) Find the stationary points of $f$, if any, and determine whether they are local maximum points, local minimum points or saddle points.
(c) The level curve $f(x, y)=3$ passes through the point $(x, y)=(0,-2)$. Find an equation for the tangent to the level curve at this point.

## Problem 2

Let $f(x)=x^{2} e^{x}$ for all $x$.
(a) Over which one of the intervals $I_{1}=(-\infty,-2), I_{2}=(-\infty, 0)$, and $I_{3}=$ $(-2, \infty)$ does $f$ have an inverse function?
(b) Let $g$ be the inverse function of $f$ and let $x_{0}$ be a point where $f^{\prime}\left(x_{0}\right) \neq 0$. Find an expression for $g^{\prime}\left(f\left(x_{0}\right)\right)$.

## Problem 3

(a) Use Gaussian elimination to find a necessary and sufficient condition for the linear equation system

$$
\begin{array}{r}
x+y-3 z=a \\
x-3 y+4 z=b \\
3 x-y-2 z=c
\end{array}
$$

to have at least one solution.
(b) Consider the matrices

$$
\mathbf{A}=\left(\begin{array}{rrr}
1 & 4 & 5 \\
r & 3 & -1 \\
1 & s & 1
\end{array}\right) \quad \text { and } \quad \mathbf{B}=\left(\begin{array}{rrr}
2 & t & -19 \\
1 & -4 & u \\
-1 & 5 & 11
\end{array}\right)
$$

Calculate the matrix product $\mathbf{A B}$. If $\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{A}^{-1}$, what are the values of $r, s$, $t$, and $u$ ?

## Problem 4

(a) Find the integral $\int \frac{t+1}{t\left(1+t e^{t}\right)} d t$.
(Hint: Try the substitution $u=1+t e^{t}$.)
(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
t\left(1+t e^{t}\right) \dot{x}=x^{2}(1+t) \tag{*}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) The differential equation $(*)$ has a solution curve that passes through $(1,1)$. Find an equation for the tangent to this solution curve at that point.

