

University Carlos III
Department of Economics
Mathematics II. Final Exam. May 19th 2023

Last Name:

Name:

ID number:

Degree:

Group:

IMPORTANT

- **DURATION OF THE EXAM: 2h**
- Calculators are **NOT** allowed.
- **Scrap paper:** You may use the last two pages of this exam and the space behind this page.
- **Do NOT UNSTAPLE** the exam.
- You must show a valid ID to the professor.

Problem	Points
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

- (1) Given the following system of linear equations,

$$\begin{cases} -x + ay + 2z &= a \\ 2x + ay - z &= 2 \\ ax + 2z &= a \end{cases}$$

where $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

- (a) **(20 points)** Classify the system according to the values of a .
 (b) **(10 points)** Solve the above system for the values of a for which it is consistent.
- (2) Consider the set

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 2x + 10 \leq y \leq 10 - \frac{2x^2}{5}\}$$

and the function

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

- (a) **(20 points)** Sketch the graph of the set A , its boundary and its interior and justify if it is open, closed, bounded, compact or convex.
 (b) **(10 points)** State Weierstrass' Theorem. Determine if it is possible to apply Weierstrass' Theorem to the function f defined on A .
 (c) **(10 points)** Draw the level curves of f , indicating the direction of growth of the function.
 (d) **(20 points)** Using the level curves of f , determine (if they exist) the extreme global points of f on the set A .
- (3) Consider the function $f(x, y) = 5x^3 - 2xy - x + 3y^2 - \frac{4y}{3}$.
 (a) **(10 points)** Determine the critical points of the function f in the set \mathbb{R}^2 .
Hint: $\sqrt{784} = 28$.
 (b) **(20 points)** Classify the critical points of the previous part into (local and/or global) maxima, minima and saddle points.
 (c) **(10 points)** Find the largest open set of points in \mathbb{R}^2 where the function f is convex.
 (d) **(10 points)** Determine all the local/global solutions of the following problem

$$\begin{array}{ll} \max / \min & f(x, y) = 5x^3 - 2xy - x + 3y^2 - \frac{4y}{3} \\ \text{in the set} & A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x > \frac{1}{4}\} \end{array}$$

- (4) Consider the set of equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x^3 + 5xy + z^2 &= & 2 \\ xz + 2yz &= & -1 \end{array}$$

- (a) **(10 points)** Prove that the above system of equations determines implicitly two differentiable functions $y(x)$ and $z(x)$ in a neighborhood of the point $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (1, 0, -1)$.
 (b) **(20 points)** Compute

$$y'(x), \quad z'(x)$$

at the point $x_0 = 1$.

- (c) **(10 points)** Compute Taylor's polynomial of order 1 of the functions $y(x)$ and $z(x)$ at the point $x_0 = 1$.
- (5) Consider the extreme points of the function

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

in the set

$$S = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2x^2 - 4x + 2y^2 = 0\}$$

- (a) **(10 points)** Write the Lagrangian function and the Lagrange equations.
 (b) **(20 points)** Compute the solution(s) of the Lagrange equations .
 (c) **(20 points)** Use the second order conditions to determine if the solution(s) of the Lagrange equations correspond to a local maximum or minimum value of f in S .
 (d) **(10 points)** Does any of the solutions of the Lagrange equations correspond to global maximum or minimum of the function f in the set S ?