

# University Carlos III of Madrid

---

## Department of Economics Mathematics II. Final Exam. June 2007.

---

### IMPORTANT:

- **DURATION OF THE EXAM: 2h. 30min.**
- Calculators are **NOT** allowed.
- **Scrap paper:** You may use the last two pages of this exam. These last two pages will not be graded. **Do NOT UNSTAPLE** the exam.
- You must show a valid ID to the professor.
- Each part of the exam counts 0'5 points.

---

**Last Name:**

**Name:**

---

**DNI:**

**Group:**

---

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

$$\begin{aligned}x + 3y + 2z &= 1 \\ 3x + y + 2z &= b \\ x + y + az &= 2b\end{aligned}$$

where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  are parameters.

- (a) Classify the system according to the values of the parameters  $a, b$ .
  - (b) Solve the above system for the values of  $a = 1$  and  $b = 1/7$ .
- 

- (2) Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the characteristic polynomial and the eigenvalues.
  - (b) Find a basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  consisting of eigenvectors of  $A$ .
  - (c) Compute  $A^{10}$ . (You may use that  $2^{10} = 1024$ .)
- 

- (3) Given the linear map  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^4$ ,

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

- (a) Compute the matrix of  $f$  with respect to the canonical bases.
  - (b) Compute the dimensions of the kernel and the image and a set of equations for these subspaces.
  - (c) Find a basis of the image of  $f$  and a basis of the kernel of  $f$ .
- 

- (4) Given the set

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x - 2y \geq -6, \quad x \leq 0, \quad y \geq 0\}$$

- (a) Draw the set  $A$ , computing its intersection with the axes. Draw its boundary and interior and discuss whether the set  $A$  is open, closed, bounded, compact and/or convex. You must explain your answer.

- (b) Show that the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{(x+4)^2 + (y-2)^2}$$

attains a maximum and a minimum on the set  $A$ .

- (c) Draw the level curves of the function  $g(x, y) = y + x^2$  and use them to determine the maxima and minima of  $g$  on  $A$ .

- (5) Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0), \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

- (a) Study if the function  $f$  is continuous at the point  $(0, 0)$ . Study at which points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  the function  $f$  is continuous.  
 (b) Compute the partial derivatives of  $f$  at the point  $(0, 0)$ .  
 (c) At which points of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is the function  $f$  differentiable?

- (6) Consider the function

$$f(x, y) = 2x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 - 2y^2$$

- (a) Determine the critical points of  $f$ .  
 (b) Classify the critical points of  $f$  that you obtained in part (a).  
 (c) Determine the largest open set  $A$  of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  where the function  $f$  is concave.  
 (d) Find the global extreme points of  $f$  on  $A$ .

- (7) Consider the function

$$f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + y^2 - x - z + 4z^2$$

and the set

$$A = \{(x, y, z) : x + y = z\}$$

- (a) Find the Lagrange equations that determine the extreme points of  $f$  in the set  $A$ .  
 (b) Determine the points that satisfy the Lagrange equations and find the extreme points of  $f$ , specifying whether they correspond to a maximum or minimum.