

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	20	20	20	20	20	100
Score:						

Instructions:

- **DURATION OF THE EXAM: 120'.**
- Calculators are **NOT** allowed. **Turn off** your smart phone.
- **DO NOT UNSTAPLE** the exam.
- Please show a valid ID to the professor if required.
- Read the exam carefully. The exam has 5 questions, for a total of 100 points.
- Justify all your answers.

1

Consider the following system of linear equations with parameters $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$\begin{cases} ax + ay + z = 1 \\ x + y + az = b \\ x + ay + z = a \end{cases}$$

- (a) (15 points) Discuss the type of system according to the values of parameters a and b .
- (b) (5 points) Solve the system when $a = -1$.
-

2

Consider the following matrix with real parameters $\alpha \neq 0$ and β .

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \beta & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -\alpha \\ 0 & -\alpha & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) (10 points) For what values of the parameters $\alpha \neq 0$ and β is the matrix A diagonalizable? Justify your answer.
- (b) (10 points) For the values of the parameters $\alpha \neq 0$ and β for which the matrix A is diagonalizable, find the matrix P and the diagonal matrix D associated to A . Justify your answer.

Hint: The condition $\alpha \neq 0$ is important for reducing the number of cases!

3

- (a) (10 points) Classify the quadratic form $Q(x, y, z) = 4x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2cxy - 4xz$, where c is a real parameter.
- (b) (10 points) Draw the planar set $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : -\sqrt{9-x^2} \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq x \leq 3\}$ and calculate the double integral

$$\iint_D x dx dy.$$

4

- (a) (10 points) Discuss the character of the improper integral

$$\int_1^e \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx.$$

In case that the integral is convergent, find its value.

- (b) (10 points) Knowing that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{e^x} = 0$, compute the value of the integral

$$\int_2^{\infty} (x - 1)e^{-x} dx.$$

5

(a) (10 points) It is known that the sequence of real numbers (x_n) satisfies the following properties:

- $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$;
- $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2x_n + 3}$;
- It is convergent to the real number L , that is, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = L$.

Find the value of L .

(b) (10 points) Study the character of the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (a^{\frac{1}{2(n-1)}} - a^{\frac{1}{2n}}), \quad \text{where } a > 0.$$

When the series converges, find its value.

Hint: Note that it is a telescoping series.
