The problem set consists of two pages. All sub-questions have equal weight. A score of at least $60 \%$ is required to pass. You must give reasons for your answers. Precision and clarity will be emphasized when evaluating your answers. Your answers should be provided as a single file in PDF format, for instance by writing by hand and then scanning your answers.

## Problem 1.

Compute:
a) $\int_{0}^{7} x^{2} \sqrt{x} \mathrm{~d} x$
b) $\int_{1}^{2} \ln (\sqrt{x}) \mathrm{d} x$
c) $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{6}{x^{2}-9} \mathrm{~d} x$
d) $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}+1} \mathrm{~d} x$
e) $\int_{-1}^{0} x \sqrt{-x} \mathrm{~d} x$
f) $\int_{-1}^{1} x \sqrt{|x|} \mathrm{d} x$
g) $\int_{1}^{e^{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} \mathrm{~d} x$

## Problem 2.

The parabola P intersects the $x$-axis in $x=2 \pm \sqrt{5}$ and has a vertex with $y=5$. The hyperbola H has asymptotes $x=0$ and $y=0$, and intersects P in $x=1$.
a) Find the equation of the parabola P and of the hyberbola H , and draw P and H in the same coordinate system.
b) Let $R$ be the area in the first quadrant bounded by $P$ and $H$. Find the area of $R$.

## Problem 3.

Let the continuous function $f(t)=100 \cdot e^{\sqrt{t}}$ be a model for a continuous cash flow (in million NOK per year) after $t$ years. Find the total cash flow for the first 25 years. Find an expression for the present value of this cash flow when we use continuous discounting with discount rate $r$.

## Problem 4.

Use Gaussian elimination to solve the linear system $A \mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$. Show the elementary row operations, mark the pivot positions of the echelon form and specify the number of solutions.
a) $(A \mid \mathbf{b})=\left(\begin{array}{cccc|c}2 & 1 & 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -1 & 8 & 2 & 7 \\ 5 & 5 & 0 & -17 & 12\end{array}\right)$
b) $(A \mid \mathbf{b})=\left(\begin{array}{ccc|c}1 & 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 1 & 13\end{array}\right)$

## Problem 5.

The linear system $A \mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$ is given by

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{lll}
a & 2 & 3 \\
2 & a & 3 \\
2 & 3 & a
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{x}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y \\
z
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{b}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
1 \\
1 \\
-1
\end{array}\right)
$$

where $a$ is a parameter.
a) Compute $|A|$.
b) Find $A^{-1}$ when $a=0$, and use this to solve the linear system in this case.
c) Determine all values of $a$ such that $A \mathbf{x}=\mathbf{b}$ has a unique solution.
d) Find all solutions of the linear system in the cases where there are infinitely many solutions.

## Problem 6.

Consider the following 3 -vectors:

$$
\mathbf{v}_{1}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
5 \\
4 \\
7
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{v}_{2}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
3 \\
1 \\
2
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{v}_{3}=\left(\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
5 \\
8
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{v}_{4}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
3 \\
8 \\
13
\end{array}\right), \quad \mathbf{w}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
a \\
b \\
c
\end{array}\right)
$$

a) Write the vector $\mathbf{v}_{3}$ as a linear combination of the vectors $\mathbf{v}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{v}_{2}$ if possible.
b) Determine all values of $a, b, c$ such that $\mathbf{w}$ is a linear combination of the vectors $\mathbf{v}_{1}, \mathbf{v}_{2}, \mathbf{v}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{v}_{4}$.
c) Determine all vectors $\mathbf{w}$ such that $\mathbf{w} \perp \mathbf{v}_{2}$.

## Problem 7.

Solve the matrix equation $X A=A X$ for $X$ when

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
0 & 1 \\
1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

## Problem 8.

Consider the function $f(x, y)=x^{2}-4 x y+5 y^{2}-4 x+4 y+1$.
a) Find the stationary points for $f$, if there are any, and classify these.
b) Determine whether $f$ has maximum- or minimum values.

## Problem 9.

Consider the function $f(x, y)=x^{2} y^{3}+y^{2}-2 y+1$.
a) Find the stationary points for $f$, if there are any, and classify these.
b) Determine whether $f$ has maximum- or minimum values.

