Aalto University, Institute of Mathematics Mat-1.1120 C2

1st. MIDTERM EXAM

Simple calculators are allowed.

Talponen/Alestalo/Havola Spring 2011 Mon 21.2.2011 16:00-19:00

1. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x,y) = x \sin(xy)$.

(a) Calculate
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$. (2p)

(b) Calculate
$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$
 and $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$. (2p)

(c) Calculate
$$\nabla f(1,1)$$
. (2p)

2. Let $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$, $f(x,y) = xe^{xy}$.

(a) Find the tangent plane of the graph of
$$f$$
 at $(1, 1, e)$. (2p)

- (b) Calculate the directional derivative $D_u f(1,1)$ where u=(1,2). (2p)
- (c) Approximate the value of f(1.1, 1.2) by using the previous calculation. (2p)

3. Calculate

(a) The Taylor series for the function
$$x \sin(x)$$
 about 0. (2p)

(b) The value of the integral

$$\int_0^1 x \sin(x) \ dx$$

with the precision of one decimal place by using Taylor polynomials. (4p) **Hint**: Alternating series.

4. Find the closest point of the curve $y(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, x > 0, to the origin by using Lagrangian multiplier. (6p)