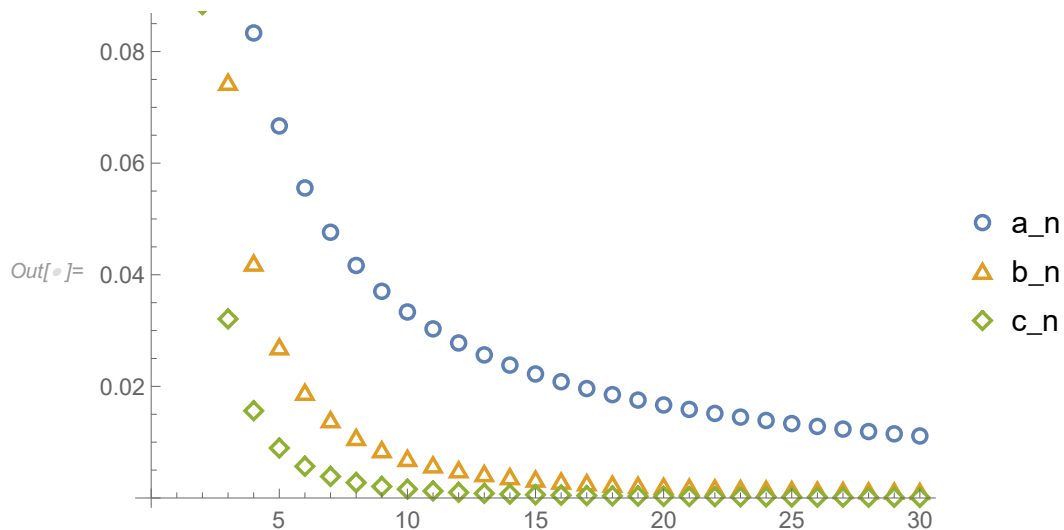


## Exam for OMA, 02.07.2020

- Time limit: **45 minutes**
- For a passing grade you have to achieve at least 50% of all points. The number in the bracket [·] tells you how many points you get for a correct solution to the question.
- Any attempt of copying the solution of someone else, talking, using electronic equipment is **strictly** forbidden.

1. [30 points] There are the first 30 terms of three sequences plotted on the following image:



The sequences follow the same shape also in the continuation, i.e., the sequence  $a_n$  is above  $b_n$ , which is above  $c_n$ , all are decreasing and nonnegative.

(a) Let us assume that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ . What is the value of  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ ? Is the sequence  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n b_n$  convergent?

(b) Let us assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  is divergent. What can you infer about the convergence/divergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n$ ?

- (c) Let us assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  divergent, while  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  is convergent. We build a new sequence  $d_n$ , which consists of 30 terms of the sequence  $c_n$ , then 30 terms of the sequence  $b_n$ , and then the rest are terms of the sequence  $a_n$ . What can you infer about the convergence/divergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} d_n$ ?

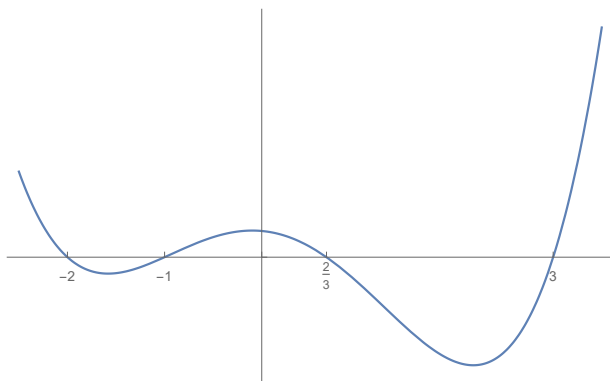
2. [30 points] Let  $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be twice differentiable function of two variables. We have a table of function values and its partial derivatives:

$(x, y)$	$g(x, y)$	$g_x(x, y)$	$g_y(x, y)$	$g_{xx}(x, y)$	$g_{xy}(x, y)$	$g_{yy}(x, y)$
$(-2, 0)$	3	0	1	2	1	1
$(-1, 0)$	1	-1	0	-1	2	-1
$(\frac{2}{3}, 0)$	4	0	0	2	1	1
$(3, 0)$	5	1	0	2	1	1
$(-2, 1)$	2	0	0	-3	0	1
$(-1, 1)$	-7	2	0	2	1	1
$(\frac{2}{3}, 1)$	-1	0	0	-1	1	-2
$(3, 1)$	3	0	1	-1	-2	1

- (a) Which points in the table are stationary points of  $g$ ?

- (b) Among points in the table above find local extrema of  $g$  and classify them.

(c) On the following image there is a graph of a function  $f : [-2.5, 3.5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .



Determine the constrained extrema of  $g$  on the strip  $[-2.5, 3.5] \times \mathbb{R}$  at the constraint  $h(x, y) = 0$ , where  $h(x, y) = (f(x))^2 + (y - 1)^2$ .

*Hint:* Determine which points satisfy  $h(x, y) = 0$ .

3. [40 points]

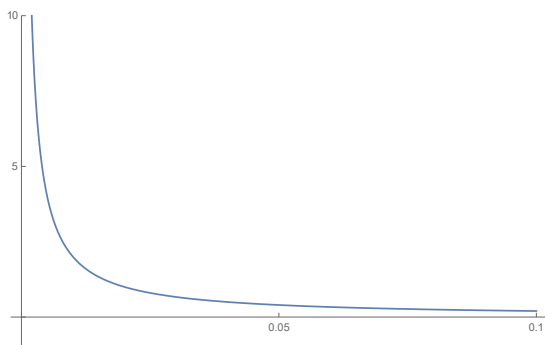


Image 1

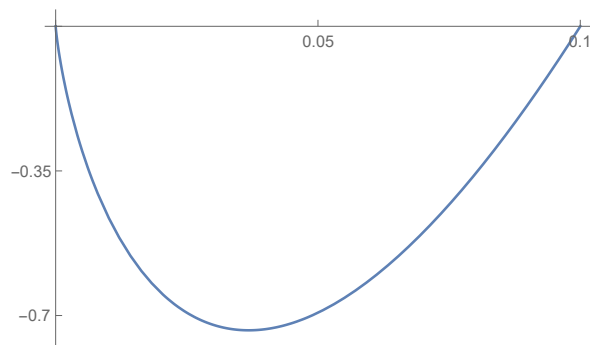


Image 2

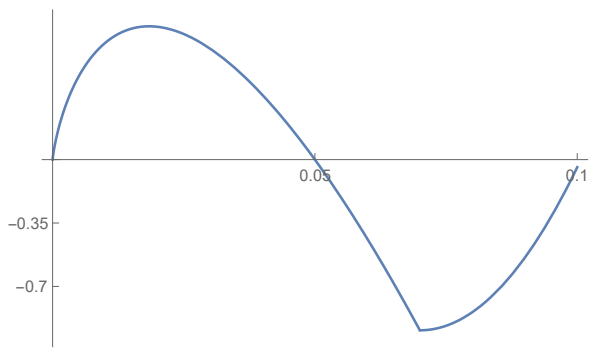


Image 3

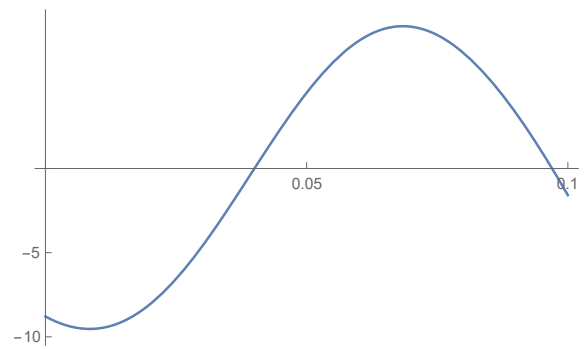


Image 4

On the images above there are graphs of some functions. For each of the following statements determine all images, which satisfy the statement and justify your decision.

- (a) Definite integral  $\int_0^{0.1} f(x) dx$  of the function with a graph on the image exists.
- (b) Second derivative of the function with a graph on the image has at least one zero on the interval  $(0, 0.1)$ .
- (c) First derivative of the function with a graph on the image does not exist on the whole interval  $(0, 0.1)$ .
- (d) First derivative of the function with a graph on the image is never positive on the interval  $(0, 0.1)$ .