# Izpit iz Osnov matematične analize 1. september 2017

- You have: 45 minutes to solve the problems
- Write your answers on this paper. Hand in also all your calculations and additional explanations.
- You are **not allowed** to use books, notes, communication devices of any kind or your neighbours.

#### 1. [20 points] Complex numbers

- (a) What is the absolute value |z| of a complex number z?
- (b) Plot the sets  $A = \{z; |z-i| \le 2\}$  and  $B = \{z; |z-i| < |z-1|\}$  in the complex plane.

(c) Plot the images of the sets A and B by the map  $z \mapsto -1 + z(1-i)$ .

(d) Finally, plot the images of A and B by the map  $z \mapsto z^2$ .

### 2. [20 points] Sequences and series

- (a) The number L is the limit of the sequence  $(a_n)$  if \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) The number M is the upper limit of the sequence  $(b_n)$  if \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The number M is the supremum of the sequence  $(b_n)$  if \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) You are given the sequence  $a_n = (-1)^n \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1}\right)$ .
  - Is it bounded from above? If so, what is its supremum?
  - Is it convergent? If yes, what is its limit, if no, why not?

#### 3. [20 points] Functions

- (a) The function f(x) is continuous at  $x_0$  if \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) For each of the following functions determine the value at 0 so that the function will be continuous at 0 or explain why such a value does not exist.
  - f(x) = |x| $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$  $f(x) = \frac{(\sin x)^2}{x}$  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$  $f(x) = \arctan \frac{1}{x}$

## 4. [20 points] Derivatives

(a) Write down the definition of the partial derivative  $f_x(x, y)$  of f at the point (a, b).

(b) For the function 
$$f(x, y) = x^3 - 3xy - \frac{y}{x}$$
 write  $f_x(x, y)$ .

- (c) Will the function value of the function given above increase or decrease after a small increase of the x coordinate at the point (1, 1)?
- (d) In which direction from the point (1, 1) will the function value of the function given above decrease the most?

### 5. [20 points] Integral

For the function  $F(x) = \int_0^x (1-t^2)e^{-t} dt$ 

- (a) write down its derivative,
- (b) determine the domains of ascending and descending function values,

(c) determine the domains of convexity and concavity of the function,

(d) sketch the graph.