

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**Mathematics & O.R.** | Part of Geometry and linear algebra. There are two pages in this text. Write the answers on this sheet using the white spaces. Please elucidate every answer in a brief but comprehensive way.  
**June, 11th 2014**

3  
points

**A**

Find  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  such that in the  $\mathbb{R}$ -vector space  $C^0[1, 2]$  equipped with the usual scalar product (by the integral) the functions  $f_1 = x - k$  and  $f_2 = 1/x$  are orthogonal. Then find an orthonormal basis for  $L\{f_1, f_2\}$

3  
points

**B**

Which of the following matrices has the best and which has the worst condition number?

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad P = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & -1/3 & -2/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & -2/3 & 2/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

5  
points

**C**

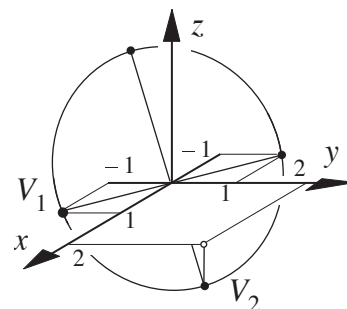
Let  $Q$  be the quadric  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xz + 2x + 2z = 0$

1. Find out which kind of quadric is  $Q$ .
2. Find the intersections of  $Q$  with the line  $\{x = t : y = -t ; z = 1 + t\}$ .
3. Write the tangent plane  $\alpha$  in any of the points found above and describe the intersection between  $Q$  and  $\alpha$ .

5  
points

**D**

1. Write a cartesian representation for the ellipse with center in  $(0, 0, 0)$ , and vertices in  $V_1(1, -1, 0)$  and  $V_2 = (2, 2, -1)$
2. Find the ellipsoid containing the ellipse and passing through  $P(1, 1, 1)$ .



SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_ FIRST NAME \_\_\_\_\_

**Mathematics & O.R.** | Part of Analysis. There are two pages in this text. Write the answers on this sheet using the  
**June 11th, 2014** | white spaces. Please elucidate every answer in a brief but comprehensive way.

4  
points**A**

Consider the domain  $D = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 \leq z \leq 4\}$ .

- i) Compute the barycenter of  $D$ .
- ii) Compute the moment of inertia of  $D$  with respect to the  $z$  axis, that is, the integral

$$\iiint_D (x^2 + y^2) dx dy dz$$

4  
points**B**

Consider the surface

$$\Sigma = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4, z \geq \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\}.$$

Compute the surface integral

$$\iint_{\Sigma} f d\sigma,$$

where  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by  $f(x, y, z) = e^z + (x^2 + y^2)z$ .

4  
points**C**

- i) Compute the radius of convergence of the following power series:  $\sum_{n=10}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{1 + e^{2n} n!} x^n.$
- ii) Determine for which values of the parameter  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  the following numerical series converges:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(n + \log n)^\alpha}{n^2}.$$

4  
points**D**

Consider the  $2\pi$ -periodic function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by

$$f(t) = \pi^2 - t^2 \quad \text{for} \quad -\pi \leq t < \pi$$

and extended by periodicity to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Compute the Fourier coefficients of  $f$  and write its Fourier series.