



Mode of study: Full time

Program:

Intake:

Allowed time: 50 minutes

**Version: 01**

**Question 1: (2.0 points)** Solve the differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 2 - x + 2y$$

**Question 2: (2.0 points)** Use Euler's method with step size  $h = 0.1$  to estimate  $y(0.5)$  where  $y(x)$  is the solution of the initial-value problem  $y' = x^2 - y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

**Question 3: (2.0 points)** Test the series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}}$$

for absolute convergence, conditional convergence or divergent. Explain what test you are applying and how you apply them.

**Question 4: (2.0 points)** Find the interval of convergence of the power series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x - 3)^n}{4^n \sqrt{n}}$$

**Question 5: (2.0 points)** Find a power series representation for the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2x + 5}$$

**Note:** No electronic devices, books or notes of any form are allowed.



Mode of study: Full time

Program:

Intake:

Allowed time: 60 minutes

**Version: 02**

**Question 1: (2.0 points)** If  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2y}{x^4+y^2}$ , does  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$  exist?

**Question 2: (2.0 points)** Find the linear approximation of the function:

$$f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

at  $(3, 2, 6)$  and use it to approximate the number  $\sqrt{(3.01)^2 + (1.98)^2 + (5.99)^2}$ .

**Question 3: (2.0 points)** Find the directional derivative of the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

at the point  $P(1, 2)$  in the direction of vector  $v = 3\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$ .

**Question 4: (3.0 points)** Find the largest and smallest value of the function:

$$f(x, y) = xy - x - 3y$$

over the triangular region  $R$  with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(5, 0)$  and  $(5, 5)$ .