

1 Samples

Sample 1

- Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(x - 1)$$

- Use the third-degree Taylor polynomial to approximate the value of $e^{-0.3}$.
- Find and sketch the domain of

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}.$$

Sample 2

- Compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{-3} e^x.$$

- Decide, whether

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^2 + 2x - y > 0, x - y > 1\}$$

is closed or open and justify your answer. Sketch the set.

Sample 3

- Write the fourth-degree polynomial at $x_0 = 0$ of $f(x) = x^2(1 + e^x)$.
- Find and sketch the boundary of
 $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^2 \geq 1, y < -1, x^2 + y^2 < 16\}$.
- Sketch the countour lines of $f(x, y) = \log(x^2 + 4y^2)$ at

- Let f be given as

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + xye^{2y}.$$

Compute ∇f and $\nabla^2 f$.

- Write the second-degree Taylor polynomial for $f(x, y) = x^2 \sin y$ at the point $(2, 0)$.

- Examine

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \frac{xy - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

- Let $f(x, y) = \frac{2x - y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$. Compute ∇f and $\nabla^2 f$.
- Use the second-degree Taylor polynomial to find the approximate value of $\sqrt{3.2^2 + 3.9^2}$.

heights $z_0 = -1, 0, 1$.

- Compute the derivative of $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2(x - y^2)$ at the point $(1, 1)$ in direction $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.
- Write the equation of a plane tangent to a graph of $f(x, y) = x^2 + \sqrt{5 + y^2}$ at point $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 2)$.