

Exam code: 0

Bar-Ilan University
Department of Economics
Mathematics for Economists 66-111-18
Final Examination, Second Term, Moed B - 1/9/2015

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I herewith declare that I have read and understood the instructions on the questionnaire and that I have no material in my possession that is forbidden for use.

ID number:

Signature:

Dr. Z. Hellman

Exam Duration: 3 hrs.

Instructions

1. Read each question carefully. Answer all 15 multiple choice questions on the special answer sheet provided.
2. It is permitted to use a hand calculator only.

GOOD LUCK!

Question 1

The limit of the function $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x + x^2)^{\frac{1}{e^x - 1 - x^2}}$ is:

1. e
2. 1
3. 0
4. None of the other answers are correct

Question 2

The limit of the function $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)(e^{2x} - 1)}{x^2}$ is:

1. 2
2. 0
3. e^2
4. None of the other answers are correct

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Question 3

The solution of the integral $\int \frac{x^3 - 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 + 4x} dx$ is:

1. $x - \ln|x| - 5\frac{2}{3} \ln|x+4| + 1\frac{2}{3} \ln|x+1| + c$
2. $\ln|x| \ln|x+4| \ln|x+1| + c$
3. The integral is insoluble
4. None of the other answers are correct

Question 4

Let the integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} f(x, y) dy dx$ be given.

Claim A: if $f(x, y) = 1$ then the above integral equals $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$.

Claim B: for all $f(x, y)$, the above integral equals $\int_0^1 \int_{\sqrt{y}}^1 f(x, y) dx dy$

1. Both claims are correct
2. Only Claim A is correct
3. Only Claim B is correct
4. Both claims are incorrect

Question 5

The solution of the integral $\int_0^4 x|x^2 - 4| dx$ is:

1. 40
2. 32
3. 36
4. None of the other answers are correct

Question 6

The solution of the integral $\int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$ is:

1. $(16/3) \ln 4 - 28/9$
2. $(1/4) \ln 4 - 1/2$
3. $4 \ln 2 - 1.5$
4. None of the other answers are correct

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Question 7

Let the function $f(x) = \ln \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3}$ be given.

Claim A: The domain of definition of the function is $x > 1$

Claim B: The function has two maximal points

1. Both claims are incorrect
2. Only Claim A is correct
3. Both claims are correct
4. Only Claim B is correct

Question 8

Let the function $f(x) = x - 2 \ln x$ be given. Then:

1. The function attains a minimum at the point $x = 2$
2. The line $y = x$ is a right asymptote of the function
3. The line $y = -x$ is a left asymptote of the function
4. The function is concave throughout its domain of definition

Question 9

The function $f(x, y) = 14x^2 + 28xy^2 - 56y$ has:

1. A saddle point at $(-1, -1)$
2. A minimum point at $(-1, -1)$
3. A minimum point at $(1, 1)$
4. A saddle point at $(0, 0)$

Question 10

Using differentials, an approximate value of $\ln(\sqrt[3]{8.02} + \sqrt{0.97} - 2)$ is calculated as:

1. -0.0133
2. -0.0135
3. 0
4. 0.0130

Question 11

Let $f(x, y)$ be a differentiable function. Suppose that $f(t, t^2) = 1$ for all t , and that $f_x(2, 4) = 2$. Then $f_y(2, 4)$ is (hint: differentiate the function f by t):

1. -0.5
2. 0.5
3. There is insufficient information to answer this question
4. None of the other answers are correct

Question 12

Let $g(x, y) = x^2 f(e^{x/y})$ be a differentiable function, where f is a differentiable function of one variable.

Then $xg_x(x, y) - yg_y(x, y)$ is:

1. $2g(x, y) + \frac{2x^3}{y} e^{x/y} f'(e^{x/y})$
2. $2g(x, y)$
3. There is insufficient information to answer this question
4. None of the other answers are correct

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Question 13

The Taylor series expansion of $x/(x-1)$ around the point $x = 2$ is:

1. $2 - (x - 2) + (x - 2)^2 - (x - 2)^3 + \dots$
2. $2 + (x - 2) + \frac{(x-2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x-2)^3}{3!} + \dots$
3. $2 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots$
4. None of the other answers are correct

Question 14

The limit of $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,0)} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2 - 1}$ is:

1. Undefined
2. 0
3. ∞
4. None of the other answers are correct

Question 15

Let $f(x, y)$ be a two-variable function that is homogenous of order 4.

Assume that $f_y(1, -2) = 3$, $f_x(-1, 2) = 5$. Then $f(1, -2)$ is:

1. -2.75
2. 0.25
3. -11
4. None of the other answers are correct