| FINAL EXAM    |       |
|---------------|-------|
| Mathematics 1 |       |
| Name:         | Date: |

- (1) Given function  $f(x) = \operatorname{arccotg}\left(\frac{x-2}{x}\right)$ .
  - a) Calculate the limits  $\lim_{x\to +\infty} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to -\infty} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0_+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 0_-} f(x)$ . Find all asymptotes of the graph of the function f(x).
  - b) Find all the points where the tangent line to the graph of the function f is perpendicular to the straight line 5x y + 3 = 0.

    (4 points)
  - c) Find the maximal intervals where f is strictly convex and where f is strictly concave. Find all points of inflection of the graph of the function f(x) (if such points exist).

    (5 points)
- (2) Denote by M the set of all pentagons whose perimeter has length 1 m. Every such pentagon is constructed as the union of a rectangle and an equilateral triangle such that they have one common side.
  - a) Express the area of a triangle from M as a function s of a variable a, where a is the length of the side of triangle.
     (5 points)
  - b) Determine the domain of definition D(s) and calculate the derivative s' of the function s.

    (2 points)
  - c) Find a point  $a_0 \in D(s)$  where the function s assumes a maximal value. Verify, that this is indeed a global maximum. Determine the lengths of both sides of the rectangle forming a pentagon from M which have the maximal area. (5 points)
- (3) Let  $\lambda \in \mathbf{R}$  is a parameter. Given vectors

$$\mathbf{u_1} = (1, -1, 4), \ \mathbf{u_2} = (1, \lambda, -6), \ \mathbf{u_3} = (6, 9, \lambda), \ \mathbf{v} = (3, 7, 2).$$

- a) Determine the set M of all values of the parameter  $\lambda$  for which the set of vectors  $\langle \mathbf{u_1}, \mathbf{u_2}, \mathbf{u_3} \rangle$  forms the basis of the vector space  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . (5 points)
- b) Let  $\lambda = 9$ . Write **v** as the linear combination of vectors  $\langle \mathbf{u_1}, \mathbf{u_2} \rangle$ . (3 points)
- c) Determine all values of the parameter  $\lambda$  for which  $\mathbf{v}$  isn't linear combination of vectors  $\langle \mathbf{u_1}, \mathbf{u_2}, \mathbf{u_3} \rangle$ .

  (5 points)
- (4) Given points A = [1, 1, -3], B = [-2, 0, 1], C = [3, 4, -1], D = [8, 3, 5].
  - a) Establish the relative position of the line p passing through the points A, B and the line q passing through the points C, D.

    (4 points)
  - b) Compute the area of the triangle ABC. (4 points)
  - c) Determine a point D' mirror symmetrical to the point D with respect to the plane  $\varrho$  passing through the points A, B, C.

    (4 points)