- 1. A. Compute  $C = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- B. Compute the square of the Eucledian length of  $\{1, 1, 1, 0\}^T$ !
- C. Compute  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$ .
- 2. A. Let f(x) = 1 3x. Compute  $\frac{f(5 + \Delta x_n) f(5)}{\Delta x_n}$ ! What is the limit of this fraction if  $\Delta x_n = 1/n$ ? What is f'(5)?
- B. Study the monotonicity and the limit of the following sequences!
- a)  $\frac{4-n}{5n+6}$ , b)  $\frac{3n}{5}$ .
- 3.A. Compute the limit of the following sequence!  $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{3n}\right)^{3n-7} \left(\frac{2n^2}{3n^2+1}\right)$ .
- B. Let  $\phi(x) = -3x + 2$ ,  $x_0 = 2$ ,  $x_{n+1} = \phi(x_n)$ . What are  $\phi^{-1}$  and  $\phi^n(x_0) = x_n$ ?
  - 1. Compute  $\phi^{-1}$ !
  - 2. Find the fixed point  $x_f$  of  $\phi$ !
  - 3. Compute  $x_n$ !
- 4. A. Let  $\bar{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\bar{v_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \bar{v_1} + \beta \bar{v_2}$ . Compute  $\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$ !
- B. Let T be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix formed by the transition probabilities of a two state (labeled by 1 and 2) stochastic system, where

$$T(1 \leftarrow 1) = T_{11} = 0, T(2 \leftarrow 1) = T_{21} = 1, T(1 \leftarrow 2) = T_{12} = 0.2, T(2 \leftarrow 2) = T_{22} = 0.8.$$

- 1. Find an eigenvector  $\bar{v}_1$  corresponding to the eigenvalue  $\lambda_1 = 1$ ! (This is the equilibrium state.)
- 2. Find the eigenvalue  $\lambda_2$  of T corresponding to the eigenvector  $\bar{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ !
- 3. Calculate  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \bar{v}_1 + \beta \bar{v}_2$ !
- 4. Calculate  $T(\alpha \bar{v}_1 + \beta \bar{v}_2)$ ,  $T^2(\alpha \bar{v}_1 + \beta \bar{v}_2)$ , etc.