

1. A. Compute the derivatives of the following functions!

1. $\sqrt[3]{1/x} + \frac{1}{(3x)^6} + \ln(3x)$

2. $\ln(\sqrt[3]{x})$

3. $x^{-7} \cos(2x - 1)$

B. Let $f(x) = x^3$. Compute $\frac{f(5+\Delta x) - f(5)}{\Delta x}$! What is the limit of this fraction as $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$? What is $f'(5)$?

2. A. Study the monotonicity, convexity and local extremal values of the following function!

$$f(x) = x \ln(x).$$

Draw its graph!

B. Study the monotonicity of the following sequence!

$$(-1)^n \frac{3n+4}{5n+6}.$$

3. A. Compute the limit of the following sequence! $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{4}{3n}\right)^{7-3n}$.

B. Let $\phi(x) = -2x - 12$, $x_0 = 13$, $x_{n+1} = \phi(x_n)$. What are ϕ^{-1} and $\phi^n(1) = x_n$?

1. Find the fixed point x_f of ϕ !

2. Introduce $\Delta x = x - x_f$ and $\tilde{\phi}(\Delta x) = \phi(x_f + \Delta x) - x_f$. Calculate $\tilde{\phi}$ and $\tilde{\phi}^n$!

3. Compute x_n !

4. A. Let $\bar{n}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$, $\bar{n}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$. Do \bar{n}_1 and \bar{n}_2 form an orthonormal basis? Why? Let $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \bar{n}_1 + \beta \bar{n}_2$. Compute $\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$!

B. Let T be a 2×2 matrix formed by the transition probabilities of a two state (labeled by 1 and 2) stochastic system, where

$$T(1 \leftarrow 1) = T_{11} = 0.8, T(2 \leftarrow 1) = T_{21} = 0.2, T(1 \leftarrow 2) = T_{12} = 0.5, T(2 \leftarrow 2) = T_{22} = 0.5.$$

1. Find an eigenvector \bar{v}_1 corresponding to the eigenvalue $\lambda_1 = 1$! (This is the equilibrium state.)

2. Find the eigenvalue λ_2 of T corresponding to the eigenvector $\bar{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$!

3. Calculate α and β in $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \bar{v}_1 + \beta \bar{v}_2$!

4. Calculate $T(\alpha \bar{v}_1 + \beta \bar{v}_2)$, $T^2(\alpha \bar{v}_1 + \beta \bar{v}_2)$, etc.