## Sample Final

## Problem 1.

TRUE or FALSE: For any  $n \times n$  matrix A which is close enough to  $Id_n$  there exists an  $n \times n$  matrix X such that  $A = X^2 + 3X + Id_n$ .

Problem 2.

Among all rectangular parallelepipeds with diagonal equal to 3 find the one with largest value of x + 2y + 3z, where x, y, z are the sides of parallelepiped.

## Problem 3.

Find the area of the set  $\{|y| \le 1, |x - 10y| \le \sqrt{1 - y^2}\}$ .

Problem 4.

Let  $y = (y_1(x), y_2(x))$  be a function of x defined by a system of equations

$$\begin{cases} y_1^2 + y_2^2 = x \\ y_1 = \sin 2\pi x + \cos 2\pi y_2, \end{cases}$$

where  $(x, y_1, y_2)$  is in a neighborhood of the point (2, 1, 1). Compute  $\frac{dy_1}{dx}$  and  $\frac{dy_2}{dx}$  at the point (2, 1, 1). Justify the existence of the derivative.

## Problem 5.

A  $C^1$ -function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  has the derivative  $DF(p) = \begin{pmatrix} a(p) & b(p) \\ c(p) & d(p) \end{pmatrix}$  with the following properties:  $|a(p)| \le 1$ ,  $|b(p)| \le 2|a(p)|$ ,  $|c(p)| \le |b(p)|$ , |d(p)| = |a(p)| for all  $p \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Is it possible that f(0) = 0 and f(1) = 2012?