

Jan 8, 2009

1. $y = -x/3 + 5/3$
2. x
3. -1
4. $2a/(2-a)$ if $|a| < 2$, diverges otherwise
- 5.
- a) $-e^x/(e^x - 1)$
- b) $-\ln|e^x - 1|$
7. $a \neq 2$
8. $(-1/4, 3/4, 1/4)$

Jan 27, 2009

- 1.
- a) $3/(4e^2) + 1/4$
- b) $y = x/e^3 - e - 3/(4e) + 1/4$
2. $x^2 - x + 1$
3. 1
4. $2(a-4)/(7-a)$ if $|a-4| < 3$, diverges otherwise
- 5.
- a) $-(x+1/4)e^{-4x}/4$
- b) $1/16$
6. $1/3, 1$
7.
$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 & -3 & -1 \\ 15 & 1 & -7 & -2 \\ -6 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
8. $w(1, -1, -1)$, $w \in \mathbb{R}$ (one degree of freedom)

Jan 4, 2011

1. 0
2. $x \neq k\pi$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
3. 1
4. $\alpha^2\beta^2\gamma$
- 5.
- a) $\alpha = 2, \beta \neq 3$ impossible, $\alpha = 2, \beta = 3$ infinite solutions 1 d.o.f., $\alpha \neq 2$ unique solution
- b) $(-6 + 5z, 3 - 3z, z)$, $z \in \mathbb{R}$
7. $y \neq 0$
- 9.
- a) continuous on \mathbb{R}
- b) -1
- c) min
- d) global
- e) $3 + x + x^2$
- f) $] -\infty, -1[$ and $] -1, +\infty[$
- g) 1
10. 2