University of Macerata Mathematical Methods for Economics and Finance

Exam Simulation B

May 03, 2023

1. In Matlab:

- (a) define the array \mathbf{x} consisting of the first 10 multiple of 3 (starting from 3)
- (b) reverse the array \mathbf{x}
- (c) select from \mathbf{x} the elements in position 3, 6, and 9 and redefine the array \mathbf{x} with these elements
- (d) define the array y consisting of the numbers 1, 2, and 3
- (e) define the array \mathbf{z} where each element is equal to 1 and having the same size of the array \mathbf{y}
- (f) define the matrix \mathbf{A} having as columns the vectors \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{y} , and \mathbf{z}
- (g) define the matrix **B** equal to the transpose of the matrix **A**
- (h) is it possible to compute A + B? If so, what is the result?
- (i) create the matrix **C** deleting from the matrix **A** the first column and the first row
- (j) consider the functions $f(x) = x \sin x$ and $g(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^2+1}$: make the plot in the same figure of the two functions in the interval [-4, 4] and then compute $f(\mathbf{C})$ and $g(\mathbf{C})$.
- 2. Find the level curves for the following function: $z = x^2 y^2$. Make a 2x1 subplot with the function in subplot 1 and the level curves in subplot 2.
- 3. Write the second-degree Taylor polynomial for the following function at the given point: $f(x,y) = (x+y^2)\sin(x-y)$, $\mathbf{x}_0 = (0,0)$. Make a plot with the function and the Taylor polynomial.