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WIRTSCHAFTS- UND  
SOZIALWISSENSCHAFTLICHE  
FAKULTÄT

Chair of Statistics, Econometrics and Empirical Economics

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**S414**  
**Advanced Mathematical Methods**  
Exercises

WS 2020/21

## VECTOR CALCULUS

### EXERCISE 1 Derivation rules

Derive the following expressions:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) $\frac{d}{dx} (-12x^3 + 5x^4 + 1)$                                     | b) $\frac{d}{dx} (2x^7 - 6^x)$                                       |
| c) $\frac{d}{dx} (2x^7 \cdot 6^x)$  | d) $\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \ln(x))$                         |
| e) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{x^4 + 3x^2}{x - 1} \right]$                 | f) $\frac{d}{dv} \left[ \frac{-e^v \cdot \sin(v)}{2v^2 + 1} \right]$ |
| g) $\frac{d}{dw} (w \cdot \exp(2w^8 + 4))$                                | h) $\frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{2x^4 + \sin(x)})$                            |
| i) $\frac{d}{du} (\ln(1 + u^4))$  | j) $\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 \cdot \sin(2x))$                               |
| k) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \left( x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)^3 \right]$ | l) $\frac{d}{dx} (x \cdot \ln(x) \cdot \ln(x^2))$                    |

### EXERCISE 2 General partial derivatives

Find the following derivatives:

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| a) $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \ln(x^2 + 2y)$                 | b) $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \ln(x^2 + 2y)$  | c) $\frac{\partial^3}{\partial y \partial x^2} \ln(x^2 + 2y)$ |
| d) $\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^2 \partial y} \exp(2x + y^2)$ | e) $\frac{\partial^n}{\partial x^n} \exp(2x + y^2)$ |   |

### EXERCISE 3 Total partial derivative

Determine for the function

$$z = e^{x^2} + y^2 e^{xy}$$

with  $x = 2t + 3s$  and  $y = t^2 s^3$  the the total partial derivative  $\left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \right)$ .

**EXERCISE 4 Open Sets**

Determine which of the following sets are open:

- a)  $U = \{(x, y) | 2 < x^2 + y^2 < 3\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$       b)  $U = \{(x, y) | x + y = 2\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$   
c)  $U = \{(x, y, z) | xyz > 0\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$

**EXERCISE 5 Real-valued and vector-valued function**

Find the domain and the range of the function:

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x - 3y^2}{x^2 - y}$$

**EXERCISE 6 Real-valued and vector-valued function**

Find the domain of the function  $\mathbf{F} : U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  defined by

$$\mathbf{F}(x, y) = \left( \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}, \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}, \sqrt{xy} \right)$$

**EXERCISE 7 Gradient**

Determine the gradient of  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is given by  $(x, y) \mapsto e^{xy} + \sin xy$ :

**EXERCISE 8 Derivative of a function**

Compute the derivative of the function  $\mathbf{F}$  at the point  $\mathbf{a}$ :

- a)  $\mathbf{F}(x, y) = (y, x, 11)$ ,  $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0)$   
b)  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = (\ln(x^2 + y^2 + z^2), 2xy + z)$ ,  $\mathbf{a} = (1, 1, 0)$   
c)  $f(x, y, z) = \|x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}\|^2$ ,  $\mathbf{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3)$

**EXERCISE 9 Taylor rule**

Derive the fourth order Taylor expansion of the function  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  around a suitable expansion point  $x_0$ .

**Solution Exercise 1:**

- a)  $-36x^2 + 20x^3$
- b)  $14x^6 - \ln(6) \cdot 6^x$
- c)  $14x^6 \cdot 6^x + 2x^7 \ln(6)6^x$
- d)  $\frac{1}{3} \frac{\ln(x)+3}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$
- e)  $\frac{3x^4-4x^3+3x^2-6x}{(x-1)^2}$
- f)  $e^v \frac{-(\sin(v)+\cos(v))(2v^2+1)+\sin(v)\cdot 4v}{(2v^2+1)^2}$
- g)  $\exp(2w^8 + 4)(16w^8 + 1)$
- h)  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x^4+\sin(x)}} \cdot (8x^3 + \cos(x))$
- i)  $\frac{4u^3}{1+u^4}$
- j)  $2x(\sin(2x) + x \cos(2x))$
- k)  $3 \cdot (x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{x^2})^2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3})$
- l)  $(\ln(x) + 1) \ln(x^2) + 2 \ln(x)$

**Solution Exercise 2:**

- a)  $\frac{2x}{x^2+2y}$
- b)  $\frac{-2x^2+4y}{(x^2+2y)^2}$
- c)  $\frac{12x^2-8y}{(x^2+2y)^3}$
- d)  $8y \exp(2x + y^2)$
- e)  $2^n \exp(2x + y^2)$

**Solution Exercise 3:**

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = 3(\exp(x^2)2x + y^3 \exp(xy)) + 3t^2 s^2(2y \exp(xy) + xy^2 \exp(xy))$$

**Solution Exercise 4:**

- a)  $U$  is open in  $\mathbb{R}^2$
- b)  $U$  is not open in  $\mathbb{R}^2$
- c)  $U$  is open in  $\mathbb{R}^3$

**Solution Exercise 5:**

$$f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(x, y) | y = x^2\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

**Solution Exercise 6:**

$$f : \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \{x \geq 0 \cap y \geq 0\} \cup \{x \leq 0 \cap y \leq 0\} \setminus \{x = 0 \cap y = 0\}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

**Solution Exercise 7:**

$$\nabla f(x, y) = (e^{xy} + \cos xy)(y\mathbf{i} + x\mathbf{j})$$

**Solution Exercise 8:**

a)  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

b)  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

c)  $(2a_1 \quad 2a_2 \quad 2a_3)$

**Solution Exercise 9:**

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$T(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4$$