## ECON3120/4120 Mathematics 2, autumn 2008

## Problems for Seminar 3, 15-19 September

1 Problem 63 in the exam problem booklet:
(a) The equation

$$
3 x e^{x y^{2}}-2 y=3 x^{2}+y^{2}
$$

defines $y$ as a differentiable function of $x$ around the point $\left(x^{*}, y^{*}\right)=$ $(1,0)$. Find the slope of the graph at this point by implicit differentiation. What is the linear approximation to $y$ around $x^{*}=1$ ?
(b) In an equilibrium model the following system of equations is studied:

$$
\begin{align*}
p F^{\prime}(L)-r & =0  \tag{*}\\
p F(L)-r L-B & =0
\end{align*}
$$

where $F$ is a twice differentiable function with $F^{\prime}(L)>0$ and $F^{\prime \prime}(L)<0$. All the variables are positive. Consider $r$ and $B$ as exogenous and $p$ and $L$ as endogenous variables, so that $p$ and $L$ are functions of $r$ and $B$. Find expressions for $\partial p / \partial r, \partial p / \partial B, \partial L / \partial r$, and $\partial L / \partial B$ by implicit differentiation.
(c) Determine, if possible, the signs of these partial derivatives. Show, in particular, that $\partial L / \partial r<0$.

2 Problem 105 in the exam problem booklet:
The equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
x^{2} y^{3}+(y+1) e^{-x}=x+2 \tag{*}
\end{equation*}
$$

defines $y$ as a differentiable function of $x$ around $(x, y)=(0,1)$.
(a) Compute $y^{\prime}$ at this point.
(b) Show that the curve given by $(*)$ intersects the $x$-axis in exactly one place.

3 Calculate the integrals:
(a) $\int\left(2 x^{3}+6 x-8\right) d x$
(b) $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^{2}}-5 \sqrt[4]{x}}{\sqrt{x}} d x$
(c) $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{e^{3 x}+e^{x}-1}{e^{2 x}} d x$

4 Show that $\int \sqrt{x^{2}+3} d x=\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^{2}+3}+\frac{3}{2} \ln \left(x+\sqrt{x^{2}+3}\right)+C$.
5 Evaluate $\int_{0}^{2} 2 x^{2}(2-x)^{2} d x$. Make a rough check of the answer by sketching the graph of $f(x)=2 x^{2}(2-x)^{2}$ over $[0,2]$.

