Forename: ...... MatrNo.: .....

# Exam: Mathematics 1

Hamburg University of Applied Science

Faculty of Engineering & Computer Science, Department of Information and Electrical Engineering

Prof. Dr. Robert Heß, February 16<sup>th</sup> 2021, duration: 90 Min.

Permitted aids: six A4-pages of personal notes (i.e. single sided sheets), lecture notes and other personal notes

Result: ..... of 100 points

Mark: ..... points.

#### Problem 1 (20 points)

Prove by mathematical induction:

$$\frac{9}{4} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{3^{k+1}}{2^{k+2}} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{n+2}$$

## Problem 2 (15 points)

Analyse convergence by root test and sketch the region of convergence for:

$$f(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z-j}{2}\right)^k, \ z \in \mathbb{C}$$

### Problem 3 (12 points)

Resolve, i.e. differentiate and simplify the following expressions:

a) 
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t} e^{\mathrm{j}\omega t + \sigma t}$$
 b)  $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \frac{x-1}{x+1}$  c)  $\frac{\mathrm{d}^n}{\mathrm{d}b^n} \exp(ab + bc + ca)$ 

### Problem 4 (24 points)

Apply partial fraction decomposition on the following rational function with separate summands for all poles except for pairs of complex conjugate poles.

$$f(x) = \frac{11x - 23}{x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

### Problem 5 (20 points)

Analyse the following SLE:

 $x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 4$   $4x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3 = 4$   $2x_1 + 2x_2 = -6$   $3x_2 + 4x_3 = 6$ 

- a) Evaluate the extended coefficient matrix A|b
- b) Find the reduced row echelon form  $\operatorname{rref}(A|b)$
- c) Evaluate rank(A) and rank(A|b) and draw you conclusion w.r.t. the solution behaviour
- d) If possible derive the solution of the SLE

### Problem 6 (9 points)

Let  $A \in M(5 \times 5, \mathbb{K})$  be a non-invertible matrix. What can you say about a) the determinant of A, b) linear dependency of row vectors in A and c) the number of basic columns in A.