## Entrance examination in mathematics

example
Mathematical Engineering
(1) (6 points) Solve the following differential equation

$$
y^{\prime \prime}-2 y^{\prime}+10 y=27 x \mathrm{e}^{x}
$$

together with conditions $y(0)=-2$ a $y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
(2) (2 points) Calculate Wronskian (Wronski Determinant) for functions $\mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x^{2} \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}$. Are these functions linearly dependent or not? Explain.
(3) (5 points) Create a Taylor's series of the function $g(x)=\mathrm{e}^{3 x}$ centered to the point $x=0$. For which $x$ the Taylor's series is convergent? Use the result to determine the sum of the following series:

$$
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{k} \frac{x^{2 k+1}}{4^{k} k!}
$$

4) (10 points) Let

$$
A=\left\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}:\left(\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}\right)^{4} \leqslant \frac{2 x y}{a b}\right\} .
$$

be a two-dimensional area and $a, b$ be positive parameters. By means of the mapping $x=a r \cos (\varphi)$, $y=b r \sin (\varphi)$, calculate the integral $\int_{A} x^{2} y^{2} \mathrm{~d}(x, y)$.
(5) (2 points) Find sum and product of all eigenvalues of the matrix $\mathbb{H}=\left(\begin{array}{rrr}5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4\end{array}\right)$.

6 (5 points) For which $x$ the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2^{n}}{n}+\frac{3^{n}}{n^{2}}\right) x^{n}$ is convergent?
(7) (4 points) Let $X$ be a linear normed space and $f: X \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$ a mapping given by $f(x)=\|x\|, x \in X$. Prove its continuity.
(8) (6 points) Solve the differential equation

$$
2 x y-2 x+\left(x^{2}+3\right) y^{\prime}=0
$$

with the initial condition $y(1)=2$.

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## Entrance examination in mathematics

example
Applied Algebra and Analysis
(1) (6 points) Solve the following differential equation

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$$

together with conditions $y(0)=-2$ a $y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
(2) (2 points) Calculate Wronskian (Wronski Determinant) for functions $\mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x^{2} \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}$. Are these functions linearly dependent or not? Explain.
3 (5 points) Create a Taylor's series of the function $g(x)=\mathrm{e}^{3 x}$ centered to the point $x=0$. For which $x$ the Taylor's series is convergent? Use the result to determine the sum of the following series:

$$
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{k} \frac{x^{2 k+1}}{4^{k} k!}
$$

4) (10 points) Let

$$
A=\left\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}:\left(\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}\right)^{4} \leqslant \frac{2 x y}{a b}\right\} .
$$

be a two-dimensional area and $a, b$ be positive parameters. By means of the mapping $x=a r \cos (\varphi)$, $y=b r \sin (\varphi)$, calculate the integral $\int_{A} x^{2} y^{2} \mathrm{~d}(x, y)$.
(5) (2 points) Find sum and product of all eigenvalues of the matrix $\mathbb{H}=\left(\begin{array}{rrr}5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4\end{array}\right)$.

6 (5 points) For which $x$ the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2^{n}}{n}+\frac{3^{n}}{n^{2}}\right) x^{n}$ is convergent?
(7) (5 points) Find Fourier transformation of function

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}x-2, & 2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 4-x, & 3 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x<2 \text { nebo } x>4\end{cases}
$$

8 (5 points) Find a solution of heat equation problem:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& u_{t}=u_{x x}, \quad 0<x<1, t>0 \\
& u(0, t)=u(1, t)=0, \\
& u(x, 0)=x^{2}-1 .
\end{aligned}
$$

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## Entrance examination in mathematics

example
Mathematical informatics
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$$

together with conditions $y(0)=-2$ a $y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
(2) (2 points) Calculate Wronskian (Wronski Determinant) for functions $\mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x^{2} \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}$. Are these functions linearly dependent or not? Explain.
(3) (5 points) Create a Taylor's series of the function $g(x)=\mathrm{e}^{3 x}$ centered to the point $x=0$. For which $x$ the Taylor's series is convergent? Use the result to determine the sum of the following series:

$$
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{k} \frac{x^{2 k+1}}{4^{k} k!}
$$

4) (10 points) Let

$$
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$$

be a two-dimensional area and $a, b$ be positive parameters. By means of the mapping $x=a r \cos (\varphi)$, $y=b r \sin (\varphi)$, calculate the integral $\int_{A} x^{2} y^{2} \mathrm{~d}(x, y)$.
(5) (2 points) Find sum and product of all eigenvalues of the matrix $\mathbb{H}=\left(\begin{array}{rrr}5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4\end{array}\right)$.

6 (5 points) For which $x$ the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2^{n}}{n}+\frac{3^{n}}{n^{2}}\right) x^{n}$ is convergent?
(7) (5 points) Let $G=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right): a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}\right.$ a $\left.\operatorname{det}\left(\begin{array}{cc}a & b \\ c & d\end{array}\right)=1\right\}$. Show that $G$ equipped with the standard matrix multiplication is a group. What can be said about the eigenvalues of a matrix $M \in G$ if the order of $M$ in $G$ is equal to a given positive integer $k$. Find in $G$ (if it exists) an element of order 2, an element of order 4, and an element of order $+\infty$.
8 (5 points) Given the ring $\mathbb{Z}[i]:=\{a+i b: a, b \in \mathbb{Z}\}$, where $i$ is the imaginary unit and the operations + and $\times$ are defined as in the field $\mathbb{C}$ of complex numbers. Denote $\beta=i-1 \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$. We say that $x \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$ is related to $y \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$ and write $x \sim y$, if there exists $w \in \mathbb{Z}[i]$ such that $x-y=\beta w$. Show that $\sim$ is an equivalence relation on $\mathbb{Z}[i]$. Decide whether $2 i \sim 2+i$.

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## Entrance examination in mathematics

example
Applied Mathematical Stochastic Methods
(1) (6 points) Solve the following differential equation

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$$

together with conditions $y(0)=-2$ a $y^{\prime}(0)=1$.
(2) (2 points) Calculate Wronskian (Wronski Determinant) for functions $\mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}, x^{2} \mathrm{e}^{-2 x}$. Are these functions linearly dependent or not? Explain.
(3) (5 points) Create a Taylor's series of the function $g(x)=\mathrm{e}^{3 x}$ centered to the point $x=0$. For which $x$ the Taylor's series is convergent? Use the result to determine the sum of the following series:

$$
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{k} \frac{x^{2 k+1}}{4^{k} k!}
$$

4) (10 points) Let

$$
A=\left\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}:\left(\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}\right)^{4} \leqslant \frac{2 x y}{a b}\right\} .
$$

be a two-dimensional area and $a, b$ be positive parameters. By means of the mapping $x=a r \cos (\varphi)$, $y=b r \sin (\varphi)$, calculate the integral $\int_{A} x^{2} y^{2} \mathrm{~d}(x, y)$.
(5) (2 points) Find sum and product of all eigenvalues of the matrix $\mathbb{H}=\left(\begin{array}{rrr}5 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4\end{array}\right)$.

6 (5 points) For which $x$ the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{2^{n}}{n}+\frac{3^{n}}{n^{2}}\right) x^{n}$ is convergent?
(7) (5 points) Calculate the standard deviation of random variable described by probability density $g(x)=$ $16 \Theta(x) x \mathrm{e}^{-4 x}$, where $\Theta(x)$ is Heaviside unit-step function

$$
\Theta(x)= \begin{cases}0 & x \leqslant 0 ; \\ 1 & x>0 .\end{cases}
$$

8 (5 points) Find a probability density function of two independent and identically distributed random variables $\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y}$ so that the sum $\mathcal{X}+\mathcal{Y}$ is exponentially distributed via probability density function $4 \Theta(x) \mathrm{e}^{-4 x}$. Advice: Use Laplace transform.

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