

1. Consider the equation $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ that describes the vibration of an *infinite* string. It is known that $u(x, 0) \equiv 0$ and $u_t(x, 0) = \sin x$. $u(x, t) = ?$

2. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & -6 & 6 & 4 & -5 \\ 3 & -7 & 8 & -5 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & -9 & 12 & -9 & 6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a base for the subspace $\text{row}(A)$!

3. Let $B = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a positive definite matrix C such that: $B = C^2$.

4. Test whether the following vector field is a gradient vector field and if yes, then determine the potential!
 $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (1 + 4y + 5z, 2 + 4x, 3 + 5x)$.

5. Let $\vec{G}(x, y, z) = (2x + y^2, y + \sin z, z - x^3)$, while \mathcal{F} is the surface of the unit sphere about the origin, oriented with an outward pointing normal vector. Use Gauss theorem to evaluate the following surface integral:
 $\iint_{\mathcal{F}} \vec{G} d\vec{A} = ?$

6. Let the vector field $\vec{F}(x, y, z) = (z^2, x + x^2 + z^2, y^2 + x)$ describe the (stationary) velocity field of a fluid. An infinitesimally small paddle wheel is placed with center located at the point $P = (1, 2, 3)$. Let \vec{n} denote the normal vector orthogonal to the plane of the paddle wheel. For which choice of \vec{n} can it be achieved that the paddle wheel rotates with the highest possible speed in the counterclockwise direction when it is observed from the direction $-\vec{n}$?