# University of Swaziland



Supplementary Examination, 2011/2012

# BSc II, Bass II, BEd II

Title of Paper	: Calculus I
Course Number	: M211
Time Allowed	: Three (3) hours
Instructions	:

- 1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions.
- 2. Each question is worth 20%.
- 3. Answer ANY FIVE questions.
- 4. Show all your working.

This paper should not be opened until permission has been given by the invigilator.

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## **QUESTION 1**

1.1 Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} + 1$$

on the interval [0, 2].

- 1.2 Consider the function  $f(x) = x^4 2x^2 + 3$ .
  - 1.2.1 Find the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
  - 1.2.2 Find the local maximum and local minimum values of f.
  - 1.2.3 Find the intervals on which f is concave up and concave down.

1.2.4 Find the inflection points of f.

#### **QUESTION 2**

Use L'Hopital's Rule to evaluate the following limits.

- 2.1  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x e^{-x} 2x}{x \sin x}$
- $2.2 \lim_{x \to \infty} x e^{1/x}$

2.3 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left( \frac{1}{x - 1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right)$$
 [6]

$$2.4 \lim_{x \to \infty} x^{2/x}$$
 [5]

#### **QUESTION 3**

- 3.1 1200 cm<sup>2</sup> of material is available to make a box with a square base and an open top. Find the largest possible volume of the box. [1]
- 3.2 Find the points on the ellipse  $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$  that are farthest away from the point (1, 0). [1]

# **QUESTION 4**

4.1 Find the volume of the solid that lies between the planes x = -1 and x = 1 and whose cross-sections perpendicular to the x-axis are circular disks whose diameters run from the parabola  $y = x^2$  to the parabola  $y = 2 - x^2$  (see below).



[1

4.2 Use cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid obtained when the region bounded by the curve  $y = 3x - x^2$  and the x-axis is rotated about the vertical line x = -1. [1]

# **QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 Find the length of the curve with parametric equations  $x = \cos^3 t$ ,  $y = \sin^3 t$ ,  $0 \le t \le \pi/2$ . [*Hint:*  $1 + \cos t = 2\cos^2\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$ .] [1]
- 5.2 The line segment x = 1 y,  $0 \le y \le 1$  is rotated about the y-axis to generate an open cone. Find its surface area. [1]

### **QUESTION 6**

6.1 Investigate the convergence of each series.

6.1.1  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 5}{3^n}$ 

$$6.1.2 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+n}\right)^n \tag{5}$$

6.2 Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n}}$ .

# **QUESTION 7**

7.1 Determine whether the sequence whose *n*th term is  $a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right)^n$  is convergent or not. If it is convergent, find  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$ . [1]

7.2 Consider the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  defined recursively by

$$a_1 = 2$$
  $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + 6)$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, ...$ 

- 7.2.1 Use mathematical induction to show that  $a_{n+1} > a_n$  for all  $n \ge 1$ . [4]
- 7.2.2 Use mathematical induction to show that  $a_n < 6$  for all n. [4]
- 7.2.3 Use your answers to 7.2.1 and 7.2.2 to determine whether or not the sequence is convergent.

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER\_

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