University of Swaziland



Supplementary Examination, July 2013

BSc I, EEng I, BEd I, BASS I

Title of Paper : Introduction to Calculus

Course Number : M115

Time Allowed : Three (3) hours

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Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of SEVEN questions printed on FIVE pages.
- 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.

(a) Evaluate

i.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 2}$$
 [5 marks]
ii. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\frac{5x^2 - 1}{5 - x^2} \right)$ [5 marks]

(b) Find $\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x}$ using the *limit definition* for

$$f(x) = 3 + 8\sqrt{x}.$$
 [10 marks]

Question 2

(a) Consider the statement:

Points on a graph where both y' and y'' vanish are called inflexion points.

Is the statement true or false? Discuss. [9 marks] (b) Consider the function

$$y = x^3 - 75x + 5.$$

Find the

i. stationary points and classify them[5 marks]ii. inflexion points[3 marks]

Hence make a sketch of the graph of the function. [3 marks]

| (a) Differentiate | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| i. | $y = \left(x^2 ight)^{x^2}$ | [4 marks] |
| ü. | $y = rac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$ | [4 marks] |
| (b) Integrate | | |
| . i. | $\int x\sqrt{2-x}\mathrm{d}x$ | [5 marks] |
| ii. | $\int_0^2 \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{9+x^2}$ | [7 marks] |

Question 4

(a) Use the limit definition to prove the product rule

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\left\{\sin x\right\} = \cos x. \qquad [7 \text{ marks}]$$

(b) Use Leibnitz's rule to find

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^4}{\mathrm{d}x^4} \Big(x^3 \ln x \Big). \qquad \qquad [7 \text{ marks}]$$

(c) Find the *exact* area of the region enclosed between $y = 7 - x^2$ and y = 1 - x. [6 marks]

- (a) Given $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2}$, find y''. [7 marks]
- (b) Differentiate and simplify

$$y = \ln (x^2 - 6x + 9) + \frac{2}{3 - x}.$$
 [6 marks]

(c) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x^2 + x^3} \,\mathrm{d}x. \qquad \qquad [7 \text{ marks}]$$

Question 6

(a) Find the largest rectangle that can be constructed inside the ellipse $x^2 + 2y^2 = 100$. [10 marks]

(b) Evaluate

i.
$$\int 32x^2 \sin 2x \, dx$$
 [5 marks]
ii. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 \theta \, d\theta$ [5 marks]

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(a) Evaluate

i.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 - \cos x}$$
 [4 marks]
ii.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 8x}}{x}$$
 [5 marks]

(b) Find the equation of the normal to the graph of

 $y = x \sin x - \cos x$

at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. [3 marks]

(c) Integrate

i.
$$\int \left(\frac{4}{x} - 6e^{-3x} + 3x^2\right) dx$$
 [3 marks]
ii.
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^4 \theta d\theta$$
 [5 marks]

and The Constants