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# University of Swaziland



Supplementary Examination, 2012/2013

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**BSc II, Bass II, BEd II, B.Eng 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.

**QUESTION 1**

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

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{4-x^2}$$

on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ .

[7]

1.2 Let

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$$

1.2.1 Find the critical points of  $f$ .

[3]

1.2.2 Determine the intervals where  $f$  is increasing and where  $f$  is decreasing.

[4]

1.2.3 Determine all local extrema of  $f$ .

[1]

1.2.4 Determine the intervals where  $f$  is concave up and where  $f$  is concave down.

[4]

1.2.5 Find all inflection points of  $f$ .

[1]

**QUESTION 2**

Evaluate each of the following limits.

2.1  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t(1 - \cos t)}{t - \sin t}$

[5]

2.2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left( \frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right)$

[5]

2.3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/2)^-} \left( x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \sec x$

[5]

2.4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{-1/\ln x}$

[5]

**QUESTION 3**

3.1 The top of a ladder slides down a vertical wall at a rate of 0.15 m/s. At the moment when the bottom of the ladder is 3 m from the wall, it slides away from the wall at a rate of 0.2 m/s. How long is the ladder?

[10]

3.2 The angle of elevation of the sun is decreasing at a rate of 0.25 rad/h. How fast is the shadow cast by a 400 m tall building increasing when the angle of elevation of the sun is  $\pi/6$  radians?

[10]

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 The base of a solid is the region between the curve  $y = 2\sqrt{\sin x}$  and the interval  $[0, \pi]$  on the  $x$ -axis. The cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are squares with bases running from the  $x$ -axis to the curve. Find the volume of the solid. [10]
- 4.2 The region bounded by the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and the lines  $y = 2$  and  $x = 0$  is revolved about the line  $y = 2$  to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid. [10]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Find the length of the curve  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\ln x$ ,  $1 \leq x \leq 2$  [10]
- 5.2 The region bounded by the lines  $y = x$ ,  $y = -x/2$  and  $x = 2$  is revolved about the  $y$ -axis to generate a solid. Use the method of cylindrical shells to calculate the volume of the solid. [10]

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 Investigate the convergence of each series.

6.1.1  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 5}{3^n}$                       6.1.2  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1+n}\right)^n$  [5,5]

- 6.2 Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n}}$ . [10]

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  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ . [10]

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

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

- 7.2.1 Use mathematical induction to show that  $a_{n+1} > a_n$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . [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. [2]