# **University of Swaziland**



## Final Examination – May 2015

### **BSc in Environmental Sciences I**

Title of Paper : Calculus for Health Sciences

**Course Number**: EHM107

**Time Allowed** : Two (2) hours

### **Instructions:**

1. This paper consists of 2 sections.

2. Answer ALL questions in Section A.

3. Answer ANY 2 questions in Section B.

4. Show all your working.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.

### Section A **Answer ALL Questions in this section**

#### A.1 Evaluate

i. 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \left( \frac{2x+9}{x^2-3} \right)$$
 [2 marks]

ii. 
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \left( \frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{4x^2 + 5x + 1} \right)$$
 [4 marks]

ii. 
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \left( \frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{4x^2 + 5x + 1} \right)$$
 [4 marks]
iii.  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{7 + 2x - 12x^2}{3x^2 + 2x - 13} \right)$  [3 marks]

#### **A.2** a. State *limit definition* of the derivative of the function f(x). [2 marks]

b. State three (3) properties of the derivative. [3 marks]

c. Use the limit definition to find  $\frac{df}{dx}$  given

$$f(x) = 7 - 2x^2$$
. [7 marks]

### d. Find y' if

i. 
$$y = x - 4x^2 + 5x^4$$
 [2 marks]

ii. 
$$y = \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{3}{2x^2}$$
 [3 marks]

iii. 
$$y = 6X^{\frac{2}{3}} - 10X^{-\frac{7}{5}}$$
 [3 marks]

iv. 
$$y = e^{2x} - e^{-3x}$$
 [2 marks]

v. 
$$y = \ln x^{-\frac{2}{7}}$$
 [3 marks]

### A.3 a. State the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

### [3 marks]

### b. Integrate

i. 
$$\int_{-1}^{3} (3 - 2x + 4x^3) dx$$
 [5 marks]

ii. 
$$\int \left(5X^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{4}{X}\right) dX$$
 [3 marks]

iii. 
$$\int \left(e^{2x} - \sin 2x\right) dx$$
 [3 marks]

### **Section B**

### Answer ANY 2 Questions in this section

# **B.4** a. Find $\frac{\mathrm{d}f}{\mathrm{d}x}$ using the *limit definition*, for

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3 - 2x}$$
 [7 marks]

[5 marks]

### b. Find the indicated derivative

i. 
$$y = (1-2x)e^{-2x}$$
  $y'$  [4 marks]  
ii.  $y = \frac{x^2+4}{x^2-4}$ ,  $y'$  [5 marks]  
iii.  $y = x^4 - \frac{32}{\sqrt{x}}$ ,  $y^{iv}$  [4 marks]  
iv.  $y = x^3 \ln x$ ,  $y'''$  [5 marks]

#### **B.5** a. Consider the function

$$y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 36x.$$

i. Find the stationary points of y and determine their nature. [10 marks] ii. Find the intervals where y is increasing/decreasing. [3 marks] iii. Find the intervals where y is concave up/down. [3 marks] iv. Find the inflexion point(s) of y. [4 marks] v. Make a sketch of the graph of y clearly showing the stationary point(s), inflexion point(s) and the y-intercept. [5 marks]

B.6 a. Evaluate

i. 
$$\int \frac{24x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

[7 marks]

ii. 
$$\int 32x^2e^{-2x}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

[9 marks]

b. The concentration of alcohol (in percentage) in the bloodstream is given by

$$P(t) = 0.4te^{-t/3}$$

where t is the number of hours after consumption. Find the

- i. the time at which the concentration reaches a maximum in the blood. [5 marks]
- ii. the maximum concentration.

[4 marks]

**B.7** a. The rate of seepage of toxic chemicals (in thousands of litres per year) from a dumping site is given by

$$R'(t) = \frac{4}{(1+t)^3}$$

where t is the number of years after discovering the seepage. Find the total volume of toxic chemicals that seep during the first 10 years. [6 marks]

b. Use partial fractions to integrate

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{2x^2 - x}.$$
 [12 marks]

c. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves

$$xy = 12, y = 0, x = 1, x = e^6.$$

[7 marks]