UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2007/8

BSc./B.Ed. /B.A.S.S.

TITLE OF PAPER

: INTRODUCTION TO CALCULUS

COURSE NUMBER

: M 115

TIME ALLOWED

: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

: 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF

SEVEN QUESTIONS.

2. ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS : NONE

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

QUESTION 1

1. (a) Evaluate the following first derivatives $\frac{dy}{dx}$

i.
$$y = 3x^4 - x^2 + 2x$$

ii.
$$x = 3t^2 - 2t$$
, $y = t^3 - 3t$

iii.
$$y = x^{\sin x}$$
 [12]

(b) Evaluate the second derivatives $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ of the following

i.
$$y = \sin(3x + 2)$$

ii.
$$xy + y^2 = 1$$
 [8]

QUESTION 2

2. (a) Evaluate the following indefinite integrals

i.
$$\int (x^4 + 3x^2 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^5})dx$$
ii.
$$\int \cos^3 x dx$$
iii.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln x}} dx$$
(b) Derive the reduction formula in (i) and use it to evaluate the integral in (ii)

i.
$$\int \sin^m x dx = \frac{-\sin^{m-1} x \cos x}{m} + \frac{m-1}{m} \int \sin^{m-2} x dx$$
ii.
$$\int \sin^5 x dx$$

QUESTION 3

3. (a) Evaluate the following limits

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

(b) Use the definition (not formulas) to find the derivatives of the following functions

i.
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 5$$

ii.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

iii.
$$f(x) = x^4$$
 [12]

QUESTION 4

4. (a) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve

$$y = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3$$

at the point (-1,6)[5]

(b) Find all relative maxima and minima of the function

$$y = 3x^4 + 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 2$$

[4]

(c) Find the area enclosed between $y = 10 + 3x - x^2$ and y = 2x + 4

[8]

QUESTION 5

5. (a) If n is a positive integer, make deductions about the nth derivative $\frac{d^ny}{dx^n}$ for

$$y = \frac{1}{2 - 3x}$$

[6]

(b) Use trig, substitution to evaluate the following

i.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$
 [5]

i.
$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$
 [5]
ii. $\int \frac{x^2}{(9 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$

(c) Evaluate the following definite integral
$$\int_0^2 (16x - 3x^2 + x^3) dx$$
 [4]

QUESTION 6

6. (a) Show that

$$\int x\sqrt{1+x}dx = \frac{2}{15}(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}(3x-2) + C$$

in two ways

i. using the substitution $u = \sqrt{1+x}$ [5]

ii. using integration by parts [5]

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following

 $y\cos 2x = x\sin 2y$

[5]

(c) Evaluate $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if

 $y = \cosh(3x^2 + 5)$

[5]

QUESTION 7

7. (a) Use partial fractions to evaluate the following integrals

i.
$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 2x - 3} dx$$
 [5]

i.
$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 2x - 3} dx$$
 [5]
ii.
$$\int \frac{x^4 - x^3 - x - 1}{x^3 - x^2} dx$$
 [7]

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following

i.
$$y = arc\cos(\frac{1}{x})$$
 [4]

ii.
$$y^2 = \frac{x}{x+1}$$
 [4]