# University of Swaziland



## Supplementary Examination, July 2011

### BSc I, EEng I, BEd I

Title of Paper : Introduction to Calculus

Course Number : M115

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

(a) Evaluate

i. 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \left( \frac{4 - x^2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \right)$$
 [5]  
ii.  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{4 - x^2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \right)$  [5]

ii. 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{4 - x^2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \right)$$
 [5]

(b) Find y'

i. 
$$y = x^{1-2x}$$
 [5]

ii. 
$$y = \cos(x - y)$$
 [5]

#### Question 2

(a) Evaluate each integral.

i. 
$$\int \left(4 - 2x^3 - \frac{3}{2x^3} - 6\sqrt{x} - \cos 2x\right) dx$$
 [5]

ii. 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{3x^3}{1+x^4} dx$$
 [5]

(b) Use the limit definition of the derivative to find f'(x)

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x}. [10]$$

#### Question 3

(a) Use Leibniz rule to find  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$  given that

$$y = x^3 \ln x. ag{10}$$

(b) Evaluate

$$\int 54x^2 e^{-3x} \mathrm{d}x.$$
 [10]

#### Question 4

(a) Differentiate and simplify

$$y = \frac{1}{x+1} + \ln(x^2 + 2x + 1).$$
 [10]

(b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^3 \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{9+x^2} \tag{10}$$

#### Question 5

(a) Consider the function

$$f(x) = 3 - 3x^2 + x^3.$$

- i. Find the intervals/points where the graph of f(x) is increasing, decreasing or stationary [6]
- ii. Classify the stationary point(s) [3]
- iii. Find the intervals/points where the graph of f(x) is concave up or down [3]
- iv. Find the inflexion point(s) of f(x) (if any) [2]
- v. Make a sketch of the graph of y = f(x). [6]

# Question 6

Integrate

a. 
$$\int \frac{2x-3}{(x+4)(x-3)} dx$$
 [10]  
b. 
$$\int \sin^4 \theta d\theta$$
 [10]

### Question 7

(a) Differentiate and simplify

$$y = \frac{4x}{2 - 3x^2}. [8]$$

(b) Find the exact value of the area bounded by the parabola  $y=8-x^2$  and the straight line y=2-x. [12]