# University of Swaziland



## Final Examination, 2009/2010

#### Bass I

Title of Paper : Elementary Quantitative Techniques II

Course Number : MS012

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.

(a) State the type of roots that the equation

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} = 2$$

has. [7]

(b)

(i) Factorise the expression

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 8. [7]$$

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, solve the equation

$$x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0. ag{6}$$

## Question 2

Evaluate the following limits.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3}$$
 [4]

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^-} \frac{1}{x^3}$$
 [3]

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x^2 + 3x + 2}{4x^2 + 7}$$
 [4]

(d) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( e^{-x} + 1 \right)$$
 [3]

(e) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}$$
 [6]

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

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}. [8]$$

(b) Find f'(x) for each of the following functions.

(i) 
$$f(x) = x^5 + 2x^3 + x + 1$$
 [3]

(ii) 
$$f(x) = (x^2 + 5x)^{12}$$
 [3]

(iii) 
$$f(x) = e^{2x} + \cos x + \ln(x^2)$$
 [3]

(ii) 
$$f(x) = x + 2x + x + 1$$
 [5]  
(iii)  $f(x) = (x^2 + 5x)^{12}$  [3]  
(iii)  $f(x) = e^{2x} + \cos x + \ln(x^2)$  [3]  
(iv)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+2}$  [3]

#### Question 4

(a) Evaluate the following integrals.

(i) 
$$\int (5x^6 - x^2 + 6) dx$$
 [4]

(ii) 
$$\int e^{2x+5} dx$$
 [4]

(ii) 
$$\int e^{2x+5} dx$$
 [4]  
(iii) 
$$\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+3x} dx$$
 [4]

(iv) 
$$\int_0^{30^0} \cos(3x) dx$$
 [4]

(b) Find the area enclosed by the curve  $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 2$ and the x-axis.

(a) A piece of wire 48cm long is divided into two parts. One part is formed into the shape of a circle of radius r cm while the other part is formed into a square of side x cm.

(i) Show that  $r = \frac{24 - 2x}{\pi}$  [4]

- (ii) Find an expression in terms of x for the total area A of the two shapes, and hence calculate the value of x for which A is a minimum. [6]
- (b) The cost of making x articles per day is  $E(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 50x + 50)$  and the selling price of each article is  $E(80 \frac{1}{4}x)$ . Find
  - (i) The daily profit in terms of x [4]
  - (ii) The value of x to give the maximum profit. [6]

#### Question 6

(a) For the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1$ , find the critical points, stationary points, intervals of increase and decrease.

Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1$ . [12]

(b) Show that the function  $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 5x + 6$  is always increasing. [8]

The supply and demand equations for a certain commodity are:

$$p = S(q) = q^2 + 8q + 5$$
, and  $p = D(q) = -q^2 - 7q + 1408$ ,

where  $0 \le q \le 32$ , p is in Emalangeni and q is the number of units in thousands.

- (i) Find the equilibrium quantity and price. [6]
- (ii) Find the consumer's surplus. [7]
- (iii) Find the producer's surplus. [7]