

## **B.Sc. EXAMINATION BY COURSE UNITS**

## MAS115 Calculus I (late summer paper)

13th August 2007, 14:30 - 16:30

The duration of this examination is 2 hours.

You should attempt all questions. Marks awarded are shown next to the questions. Calculators are NOT permitted in this examination. The unauthorised use of a calculator constitutes an examination offence.

Candidates must not remove the question paper from the examination room.

## YOU ARE NOT PERMITTED TO START READING THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY AN INVIGILATOR

© Queen Mary, University of London, 2007

**1.** (a) [5 marks] Find the limit

$$\lim_{u \to 3} \frac{u^3 - 27}{u^4 - 81} \, .$$

(b) [5 marks] Find any horizontal, vertical, or oblique asymptotes of

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x - 7}$$

(c) [5 marks] Find

$$\frac{d^{999}}{dx^{999}}(\sin x)$$

(d) [5 marks] Find all values of c that satisfy the equation

$$\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = f'(c)$$

in the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem for the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 5x - 3$ and the interval [-2, 1].

(e) [5 marks] Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 3x}) \; .$$

(f) [5 marks] Find

$$\frac{d}{dt}\int_0^{t^2}\sqrt{u}\,du\;.$$

(g) [5 marks] Find the total area of the region between the x-axis and the graph

$$y = 3x^3 - 9x^2 + 6x$$
,  $0 \le x \le 2$ .

(h) [5 marks] Evaluate the integral

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 4} \, dx$$

(i) [5 marks] Evaluate the integral

$$\int x \sin(\frac{x}{8}) \, dx \; .$$

(j) [5 marks] Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{0}^{6} \frac{x^3 dx}{x^2 + 12x + 36}$$

.

[Next question overleaf]

2. [12 marks] Suppose that f has a negative derivative for all values of x and that f(1) = 0. Which of the following statements must be true of the function

$$h(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt ?$$

Give reasons for your answers.

- (a) h is a twice-differentiable function of x.
- (b) h and dh/dx are both continuous.
- (c) The graph of h has a horizontal tangent at x = 1.
- (d) h has a local minimum at x = 1.
- (e) The graph of h has an inflection point at x = 1.
- (f) The graph of dh/dx crosses the x-axis at x = 1.
- **3.** [10 marks]
  - (a) State the definition of the derivative of the function f(x) with respect to the variable x.
  - (b) Compute from first principles f'(0) for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{for } x \neq 0, \\ 1 & \text{for } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

4. [20 marks] Consider the curve y = f(x) for the function

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

- (a) Identify the domain of f and any symmetries the curve may have.
- (b) Find f'(x) and f''(x).
- (c) Find the critical points of f, and identify the function's behaviour at each one.
- (d) Find where the curve is increasing and where it is decreasing.
- (e) Find the points of inflection, if any occur, and determine the concavity of the curve.
- (f) Identify any asymptotes.
- (g) Plot key points, such as intercepts, critical points, and points of inflection, and sketch the curve.
- (h) Compute the area enclosed by the curve and the x-axis.
- 5. [8 marks] For which values of the constant p does the integral

$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{(\ln x)^{p}}{x} dx$$

converge? What is its value?

[End of examination paper]