B0.1-R5 : BASIC MATHEMATICS

NOTE :

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- 2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Total Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- **1.** (a) Sketch the function and determine its domain and range of $f(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}, x \neq 0$.
 - (b) Evaluate $\int t^4 \sqrt[3]{3-5t^5}$.

(c) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^n}$.

- (d) Find the area inside the cardioid $r = 1 + \cos\theta$.
- (e) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 4 & 4 \\ -2 & 14 & 18 & 18 \\ 14 & -14 & 0 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (f) Graph the function f(x) given by $f(x) = 2x^3 3x^2 12x 12$ and find the relative extrema of f(x).
- (g) Evaluate definite integral of $\int_0^3 |1-x^2| dx$.

(7x4)

- **2.** (a) Solve the systems of linear equation
 - x y + z = 12x + y z = 25x 2y + 2z = 5

using Gauss-elimination method, if it is consistent.

- (b) Find the angle between a diagonal of a cube and one of its edges.
- (c) Show that the slope of every line tangent to the curve $y = \frac{1}{(1-2x)^3}$ is positive. (6+6+6)

3. (a) Prove that the following function is discontinuous at x = 0.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\frac{1}{e^x - 1}}{\frac{1}{e^x + 1}}, & x \neq 0\\ \frac{1}{e^x + 1}, & \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (b) The circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is rotated about the *x*-axis to generate a sphere. Find its volume.
- (c) A firm manufactures 5G smart phones and determines that after working *t* days, the efficiency, in number of phones produced per day, of most workers can be modelled by the function :

 $N(t) = 80 - 70e^{-0.13t}$

- (i) Draw the graph of the function N(t).
- (ii) Find N'(t) and interpret this derivative in terms of rate of change.
- (iii) What number of phones seems to determine where worker efficiency levels off ?

(6+6+6)

4. (a) Find the values of μ which satisfy the equation $A^{100} X = \mu X$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$

(b) Find the orthogonal projection of v = i + j + k on b = 2i + 2j and then find the vector component of v orthogonal to b.

(c) Find the
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \sqrt{x^6 + 5x^3} - x^3$$
.

5. (a) Evaluate
$$\int \frac{2zdz}{\sqrt[3]{z^2+1}}$$
.

(b) Find the slopes of the tangent lines to the curve $y^2 - x + 1 = 0$ at points (2, -1) and (2, 1).

(c) Find the interval and radius of the convergence for the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{(n+1)3^n}$. (5+6+7)

- 6. (a) Suppose that a particle moves on a coordinate line so that its velocity at time t is $v(t) = (t^2 2t) \text{ m/s}.$
 - (i) Find the displacement of the particle during the time interval $0 \le t \le 3$.
 - (ii) Find the distance travelled by the particle during the time interval $0 \le t \le 3$.
 - (b) Show that there lies a point on the curve $f(x)=x(x+3)e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$, $-3 \le x \le 0$ where tangent drawn is parallel to the *x*-axis.
 - (c) Find the distance from the points (1, 1, 5) to the line L : x = 1 + t, y = 3 t, z = 2t. (6+6+6)
- 7. (a) Find the area of the region that is enclosed between the curves $y = x^2$ and y = x + 6.
 - (b) Show that the equation $x^2 4y^2 + 2x + 8y 7 = 0$ represents the hyperbola. Find its centre, asymptotes and foci.
 - (c) Find all the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -7 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. (5+5+8)

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