

Department of Mathematics & Statistics

Course	Number	Section(s)
Mathematics	209	All Except EC
Examination	Date	Pages
Alternate	April 2013	3
Instructors		Course Examiner
ALL		R. Raphael

Special Instructions

- ▷ Ruled booklets to be used.
- ▷ Only approved calculators are allowed.

MARKS

[6] 1. Find the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow t} (x^2 - \frac{7}{x})$ where t is a non-zero real number.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x - 5}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{(x^2 - 7)}$

[4] 2. Find the derivative $f'(x)$ of the following (you do not need to simplify):

(a) $f(x) = 3x^6 - 7x^3 - 3$

(b) $f(x) = x^{\frac{-3}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{4}}$

[10] 3. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (you do not need to simplify):

(a) $y = (x^3 + 2)^3(x^2 - 5)^2$

(b) $y = \ln(x^3 + 2)$

(c) $y = \frac{e^x}{x^2 - 2}$

(d) $y = [5 - x \ln(x)]^3$

- [10] 4. Given $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + 5$
- (a) Calculate the slope of the tangent line to the curve when $x = -3$.
 - (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve when $x = -3$.
- [10] 5. For the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3$ find:
- [Please list the following neatly]*
- (a) the critical and inflection points;
 - (b) the intervals where $f(x)$ is increasing and decreasing;
 - (c) the intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up and concave down;
 - (d) Use the above to sketch the graph of $f(x)$.
- [10] 6. Given the price-demand equation
- $$0.02x + p = 60$$
- (A) Express the demand x as a function of the price p .
 - (B) Express the revenue R as a function of the price p .
 - (C) Find the elasticity.
- [6] 7. Find the absolute extrema of the function $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 7$ on the interval $[-2, 2]$.
- [4] 8. If interest is compounded continuously, and the interest rate is 4.2%, how long will it take for the money invested to double?
- [10] 9. (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ from the implicit relationship $x^2 + y^2 = 25$.
- (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the above implicit function at the point $(-3, -4)$.
 - (c) Sketch the curve and the tangent.

[10] 10. Compute these antiderivatives:

$$(a) \int (3x^4 - 3x^2 + 7) dx = \frac{3x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^3}{3} + 7x + C$$

$$(b) \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx = 2x^{1/2} - \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} = 2x^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2x^2} + C$$

$$(c) \int \frac{e^{3x}}{5 + e^{3x}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \ln(5 + e^{3x}) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

[10] 11. Evaluate the integrals:

$$(a) \int_0^1 \sqrt{4+4x} dx$$

$$(b) \int_3^5 \frac{5}{x+5} dx$$

$$(c) \int_0^1 e^{5x} dx$$

[10] 12. Find the area between the graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$ and the x -axis over the interval $[-2, 3]$.