

Nanyang Technological University

MH1810 MATHEMATICS 1

Mock Midterm Test (10 Questions)

Name:

Matric Number:

Tutorial Group:

This mock test only shows the format of questions that will be asked in the Midterm (which is longer with 20 questions/50 mins). It does not reflect the level of difficulty, nor suggest the type of questions to be asked.

Instructions: Write the answers in the boxes provided. You are not required to write down the working. Only answers in the boxes will be marked.

1. Find the complex number z satisfying $|z| = 1$ and $\operatorname{Re}(z) = \operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$.

Answer :

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$l^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad \text{can}$$

2. Find the smallest positive integer n such that $(-1 + i)^n$ a real number.

Answer :

$$(-1 + i)(-1 + i)$$

3. For any real numbers n and m , consider

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ n \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ m + 2n - 4 \\ m \end{pmatrix}.$$

If \mathbf{u} is parallel to \mathbf{v} , find n and m .

Answer : $n =$ and $m =$

$$4 = m + 2n - 4$$

$$2n = m$$

$$4 + 4 = 2n + 2n$$

$$n = 2$$

$$m = 4$$

4. Find the distance between the planes $\mathbf{r} \cdot (0, 3, -4) = -10$ and $\mathbf{r} \cdot (0, -6, 8) = -10$.

Answer:



$$\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \\ 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}} (15)$$

$$= \frac{15}{\sqrt{25}}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = -10$$

$$\mathbf{r}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} = -10$$

$$\mathbf{r}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7c: \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$$

$$7d = \frac{-9}{-2} = 2$$

5. Find x and y such that

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Answer : $x =$ and $y =$

6. Find the determinant of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Answer :

7. Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2 + \sqrt{x - 2}} \cdot \frac{x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2}}{x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2}} = \frac{(x^3 - 8)(x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2})}{(x - 2)^2 - x + 2} = \frac{(x^3 - 8)(x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2})}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$= \frac{(x^3 - 8)(x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2})}{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} = \frac{(x^2 - 5x + 6)(x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2})}{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{(x - 2)(x - 3)(x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2})}{(x - 2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)} = \frac{(x - 3)(x - 2 - \sqrt{x - 2})}{x^2 + 2x + 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} = 0$$

Answer:

8. Evaluate the limit


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin^2(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right).$$

$$\sin^2(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \quad 0 < \frac{1}{x^2} \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq \sin^2(x) \sin\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) \leq \sin^2(x)$$

\therefore By squeeze



Answer :

9. Find the largest possible number a such that the function $-1 \leq \sin(x) \leq 1$

$$f(x) = \frac{x + \sin(x)}{a + \sin(x)} \quad \text{when } a = 1$$

is not continuous.

Answer :

10. Find the range of the function $f(x) = \sin(g(x))$ if g is a continuous function and the range of g is $[0, \pi]$.

Answer :

$$\sin(0) = 0$$

$$\sin(\pi) = 0$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$