NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION 2004-2005

MA1505 MATHEMATICS I

November 2004 Time allowed: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. Write down your matriculation number neatly in the space provided below. This booklet (and only this booklet) will be collected at the end of the examination. Do not insert any loose pages in the booklet.
- 2. This examination paper consists of **TEN** (10) questions and comprises **FORTY ONE** (41) printed pages.
- 3. Answer **ALL** questions. For each question, write your answer in the box and your working in the space provided inside the booklet following that question.
- 4. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of the question.
- 5. Candidates may use calculators. However, they should lay out systematically the various steps in the calculations.

Matriculation Number:

For official use only. Do not write below this line.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks										

Question 1 (a) [5 marks]

Find the slope of the tangent line at the point (2, -2) on the graph of $x^2y^2 - 2x = 4 - 4y$.

Answer 1(a)		

(More working space for Question 1(a))

Question 1 (b) [5 marks]

Find
$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left(f'(1) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)$$
 if $f(x) = x \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{x+1}$.

Answer	
1 (b)	

(More working space for Question 1(b))

5

Question 2 (a) [5 marks]

Given that the function $f(x) = \frac{x(3x-2)}{(x-1)(x-2)}$, where $x \in (1,2)$, attains its absolute maximum value at the point $C \in (1,2)$. Find the value of $(3-\sqrt{2})$ C.

Answer 2(a)	



Question 2 (b) [5 marks]

Find the value of

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos^2 8x - \cos^2 5x}{x^2}.$$

Answer 2(b)	



Question 3 (a) [5 marks]

Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region bounded by

$$y = \sqrt{x}, y = \frac{1}{x}, x = 1 \text{ and } x = 4$$

about the y-axis. Give your answer in terms of π .

Answer 3(a)		



Question 3 (b) [5 marks]

Find the value of

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} (\sin^3 x) (\cos x) \, dx.$$

Answer 3(b)	



Question 4 (a) [5 marks]

By using the Limit Comparison Test, or otherwise, determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+3}{5n^3-4n}$$

is convergent or divergent. Show clearly all your steps.

Answer 4(a)	



Question 4 (b) [5 marks]

Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(3^n) (n!)^2}{(2n)!}$$

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent. Show clearly all your steps.

Answer 4(b)		

(More working space for Question 4(b))

Question 5 (a) [5 marks]

Find the interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (5x)^{2n}}{n}.$$

Answer 5(a)	4,,



Question 5 (b) [5 marks]

Let

$$f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \tan^{-1} t \, dt.$$

Let $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (x-1)^n$ be the Taylor series representation for f(x) about the point a=1. Find the value of c_2 .

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Answer} \\ \textbf{5(b)} \end{array}$		



Question 6 (a) [5 marks]

Let

$$f\left(x\right) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & \text{if} \quad -2\pi < x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if} \quad 0 < x < 2\pi. \end{array} \right.$$

Find the coefficient of $\cos x$ in the Fourier Series representation for $f\left(x\right)$.

Answer 6(a)		



Question 6 (b) [5 marks]

Let $f(x) = \cos x$ for $0 < x < \pi$. Let $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx$ be the Fourier Sine Series which represents f(x). Find the value of $b_1 + b_2$.

Answer 6(b)		



Question 7 (a) [5 marks]

Solve the differential equation

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 2x^2 \sin 2x$$

with the initial condition $y = \pi$ when $x = \pi$.

Answer 7(a)	



Question 7 (b) [5 marks]

Solve the differential equation

$$y' = \frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x^2}$$

with the initial condition y = 0 when x = 1.

Answer	12 11 10 10	
7(b)		



Question 8 (a) [5 marks]

Solve the differential equation

$$9y'' - 6y' + y = 0$$

with the initial conditions that y = 1 and y' = 3 when x = 0.

Answer 8(a)	



Question 8 (b) [5 marks]

Solve the differential equation

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = 18x^2.$$

Answer	
8(b)	



Question 9 (a) [5 marks]

Find the Laplace transform

 $L(t\cos 2t)$.

Answer 9(a)	



Question 9 (b) [5 marks]

Find the inverse Laplace transform

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{2s^2-4}{\left(s-2\right)\left(s+1\right)\left(s-3\right)}\right).$$

Answer 9(b)	



Question 10 (a) [5 marks]

Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 12(t-1)^2 U(t-1) , x'(0) = x(0) = 0$$

where
$$U(t-1) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 1\\ 1 & \text{if } t > 1. \end{cases}$$

Answer 10(a)		
	,	



Question 10 (b) [5 marks]

Find the functions x(t) and y(t) which satisfy

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} - y = \frac{t^2}{2} \\ x - \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \end{cases}$$

and the initial conditions x(0) = 0, y(0) = 1.

Answer 10(b)	

