MA4002 Final Exam Solutions 1996

- **1.(i)** $v = 2t + 10t^{\frac{3}{2}}; \quad s = t^2 + 4t^{\frac{5}{2}}.$
- (ii) Integrate by parts with $u = \ln x$ and $dv = \sqrt{x} dx$. Answer: $\frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln x \frac{4}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$.
- (iii) $2x \tan(x^2)$. (i
- (iv) $\frac{1}{4-1} \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \ln 4.$

- (v) Try it yourself!
- (vi) $\int_0^2 \cos x \, dx = \sin 2$. (vii) $e_Q = 3e_x + \frac{y}{y+1}e_y$. (viii) Variables separable. $y = \tan(\sin x)$.
- (ix) $y_{n+1} = y_n + 0.1(0.01n^2 + y_n^2)$, where $y_0 = 2$. (x) -4
- **2.(i)** Multiply above and below by $\sec x + \tan x$, and then substitute $u = \sec x + \tan x$. Answer: $\ln|\sec x + \tan x| + C$. (ii) Substitute u = x + 1 to obtain $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^2 + 3} du = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$.
- (iii) Substitute $u = \tan(\frac{t}{2})$ to obtain

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}-1} \frac{1}{(2u-1)(u-2)} du = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\sqrt{2}-1} \left(\frac{1}{u-2} - \frac{1}{u-\frac{1}{2}} \right) du = \frac{1}{3} \left(\ln(3-\sqrt{2}) - \ln(3-2\sqrt{2}) - \ln 2 \right).$$

- **3.** (i) $\int_0^\infty (\cosh x \sinh x) \, dx = \int_0^\infty e^{-x} \, dx = 1$. (ii) By disks $V = \int_0^2 \pi \frac{9}{(y+1)^2} \, dy = 6\pi$.
- (iii) $M = \int_0^4 \rho_0(1+x) dx = 12\rho_0$. $I = \int_0^4 \rho_0(1+x)(x-2)^2 dx = 16\rho_0$.
- (iv) $s = \int_0^2 \sqrt{36t^2 + (1 9t^2)^2} dt = \int_0^2 (1 + 9t^2) dt = 26.$
- **4.(a)** $f(\frac{\pi}{2} + h, k) = \frac{\pi}{2} + 1 + h + \pi k \frac{1}{2}h^2 + 2hk + \pi k^2 + \cdots$
- **(b)** $\sum x_i = 10$, $\sum y_i = 13 + b$, $\sum x_i^2 = 30$, $\sum x_i y_i = 34 + 3b$. So $m = \frac{11}{10} = \frac{1}{10}(8 + b)$. Hence b = 3.
- **5.(a)** Integrate by parts with $u = \cos^{2n-1} x$ and $dv = \cos x dx$, and use $\sin^2 x = (1 \cos^2 x)$ in remaining integral to obtain $I_n = (2n-1)I_{n-1} (2n-1)I_n$.

remaining integral to obtain $I_n = (2n-1)I_{n-1} - (2n-1)I_n$. Hence $I_n = \frac{2n-1}{2n}I_{n-1} = \cdots = \frac{(2n-1)(2n-3)\cdots 5.3.1}{2^n n!}I_0 = \frac{(2n)!\pi}{2^{2n+1}n!n!}$.

- (b) $h = \frac{1}{4}$. $S_4 \approx 1.18415$. $E_S < \frac{5h^4}{9} \approx 2.17 \times 10^{-3}$. $E_S < \frac{5}{144n^4} < 5 \times 10^{-21} \Rightarrow 2n > 102669$.
- **6.(a)** Characteristic equation $\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -2 \pm i$. So $q_h(t) = Ae^{-2t}\cos t + Be^{-2t}\sin t$.
- (b) Try $q_p = \alpha \cos t + \beta \sin t$, to find $\alpha = 1$, $\beta = 1$. Hence $q(t) = Ae^{-2t} \cos t + Be^{-2t} \sin t + \cos t + \sin t$.
- (c) $q(t) = \cos t + \sin t e^{-2t} \sin t$.
- **7.(a)** (i) x + y = 1, x + y = 2, x + y = 3. (ii) x = 1, y = 2, x + y = 3.
- (iii) x + y = 1, 2x + 2y = 2, 3x + 3y = 3.
- (b)

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & -5 & 6\\ 12 & 7 & -8\\ 11 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}.$$