

## **Beijing-Dublin International College**



SEMESTER	II	FINAL EXAMINATION – 2019/2020

#### **BDIC1030J & BDIC1026J Maths 2 (Advanced Mathematics)**

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Time Allowed: 90 minutes

#### **Instructions for Candidates**

Answer ALL questions. The marks that each question carry is written as shown.

BJUT Student ID:	UCD Student ID:
I have read and clearly understar	nd the Examination Rules of both Beijing University of
Technology and University College	e Dublin. I am aware of the Punishment for Violating the
Rules of Beijing University of Te	echnology and/or University College Dublin. I hereby
promise to abide by the relevant r	rules and regulations by not giving or receiving any help
during the exam. If caught violating	g the rules, I accept the punishment thereof.
Honesty Pledge:	(Signature)

#### **Instructions for Invigilators**

Non-programmable calculators are permitted. NO dictionaries are permitted. No rough-work paper is to be provided for candidates.

**NOTE:** Answer **ALL** questions.

Time allowed is 90 minutes.

The exam paper has 2 sections on 6 pages, with a full score of 100 marks.

You are required to use only the provided **Examination Book** for answers.

#### SECTION A — Brief Answer Questions

This section is worth a total of 70 marks, with each question worth 5 marks.

1. Compute

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^4 + 1} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

2. Compute

$$\int x \tan^2 x dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

3. Compute

$$\int \frac{\sin \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

4. Compute

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

5. Compute

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ \frac{\arctan^3 x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - \cos^{2019} x \right\} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

**6.** Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos^{2019} x}{\cos^{2019} x + \sin^{2019} x} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

7. Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_0^2 x^{2019} \sqrt{2 - x} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

**8.** Determine if the following improper integral is convergent or not:

$$\int_{e}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln^3 x} dx.$$

If this integral is convergent, find its value: \_\_\_\_\_.

**9.** Given a function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{\pi} - (x^2+1) \int_0^1 f(x) dx$ , find the definite integral  $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ .

10.	Evaluate	the	definite	integral
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$$\int_0^2 x e^{|x-1|} dx = \underline{\qquad}.$$

11. Try to estimate the following limit by making use of the definition of definite integral:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\pi}{n+1} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sin \frac{k\pi}{n}.$$

**12.** Given the conditions

$$y' = \sqrt{y}\cos^2\sqrt{y},$$
  $y(2) = \frac{\pi^2}{16},$ 

try to determine the function  $y(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

13. Given an ODE y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0, the general solution of this ODE can be expressed as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**14.** Judge the type of the following ODE:

$$(x^3 + y^3)dx - (y^3 - x^2y + xy^2)dy = 0$$

It is a \_\_\_\_\_ (first-order/second-order), \_\_\_\_ (linear/non-linear) \_\_\_\_\_ (homogeneous/non-homogeneous) ordinary differential equation.

# BDIC1026J, BDIC1030J Advanced Mathematics (Module 2) — Final Exam SECTION B — Extended Answer Questions

Write your answers on the Examination Book provided.

This section is worth a total of 30 marks. The marks of each question are as shown.

15. (8 marks) Find the general solution of the following ODE:

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = xe^x.$$

- 16. (16 marks) In the two-dimensional plane, there is a region, denoted by D, enclosed by x-axis and a parabola  $y = 3x x^2$ .
  - (a) Find the area of this region.(4 marks)
  - (b) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region about the vertical line x = -1.(4 marks)
  - (c) Determine Express the length of the circumference of the region.(4 marks)
  - (d) If the region D is revolved about x-axis to generate a solid. Express the area of the surface by means of definite integral. (4 marks)

17. (6 marks) Suppose that f(x) is monotonically continuously increasing on [a,b]. Show that

$$\int_{a}^{b} x f(x) dx \ge \frac{a+b}{2} \int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx.$$

#### USEFUL FORMULAE

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = \tan x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx = -\cot x + c$$

$$\int \cot x dx = \ln|\sin x| + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx = \arctan x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x + c$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx = \arcsin x + c$$

### Glossary

Antiderivative 原函数

Boundary 边界

Circumference 周长

Coefficient 系数

Convergent 收敛的

Curve 曲线

Definite integral 定积分

Even function 偶函数

General solution 通解

Homogeneous
齐次的

Improper integral 广义积分

Odd function 奇函数

ODE (Ordinary differential equation) 常微分方程

Region 区域

Shadowed 阴影

Volume 体积

Area of a surface 表面积