SECTION A (25 marks)

This section consists of 3 questions. Answer all questions.

1. Evaluate the following limits, if exists:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 36}}$$
. [4 marks]

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 7} - 4}{x^2 - 3x}$$
. [5 marks]

2. (a) Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{8x-3}$ by using the first principle of differentiation.

[4 marks]

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the following:

(i)
$$y = \sin(\ln 3x)$$
 [3 marks]

(ii)
$$y = \frac{x}{x^3 + 1} + e^{2x} \tan x$$
. [4 marks]

3. Find the inflection point of the function $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 24x + 20$. [5 marks]

SECTION B (75 marks)

This section consists of 7 questions. Answer all questions.

1. Given $z_1 = 3 + 4i$ and $z_2 = 5 - 2i$. Find z_3 in a + bi form if $\frac{1}{z_3} = \frac{1}{z_1} + \frac{1}{z_1 z_2}$. Hence, express $\overline{z_3}$ in polar form.

[9 *marks*]

2. (a) Solve the equality |3x+1| = |2x-7|.

[4 *marks*]

- (b) Obtain solution set for the following inequalities
 - (i) $|2x+7|+1 \ge 6x$. [4 marks]
 - (ii) $\left| \frac{2x+1}{x-3} \right| \ge 2.$ [4 marks]
- 3. (a) A function f(x) is defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{3 - \ln(4 - x)}{2}$$
, $x \in \Re$ and $x < 4$.

(i) Determine the inverse function, $f^{-1}(x)$.

[3 *marks*]

(ii) Determine whether $f^{-1}(x)$ is one to one.

[3 *marks*]

(b) Given the function $g(x) = e^{x+1}$. Find the function h(x) if $(h \circ g)(x) = x+1$.

[6 marks]

4. A function f is defined as

$$f(x) = -(x-2)^2 + 1$$
 , $x \ge 2$

Determine the inverse function of f.

Hence, sketch the graph of f and f^{-1} on the same axes.

[6 *marks*]

5. (a) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 1}{4x^2 - 25}$$
 [6 marks]

(b) Given

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - 4x}, & x \neq 4\\ p & x = 4 \end{cases}$$

where p is a constant.

- (i) Determine $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$ if exists. [3 marks]
- (ii) Find the value of p if f(x) is continuous at x = 4. [2 marks]
- 6. (a) The parametric equations of a curve is given by $x = -9\sin^3 t$ and $y = 3 3\cos^3 t$.
 - (i) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{3}\cot t$. Hence, solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ for $0 \le t \le \pi$. [8 marks]
 - (ii) Show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{1}{81\sin^4 t \cdot \cos t}.$ [4 marks]
 - (b) Given $e^{-2y} + 2xy + \ln(1-2x) = 2$. Calculate the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when x = 2 and y = 0. [4 marks]
- 7. (a) Given a water tank which has the shape of an inverted circular cone water tank with a base radius of 3 meters and a height of 5 meters. If water is being pumped into the tank at the rate of 2 m³/minute, find the rate of change in water level rising when the water is 3 meters deep.

[5 *marks*]

(b) Air is pumped into a spherical balloon at the rate of 12π cm³ s⁻¹. Find the rate of increase of the surface area when its radius is 6 cm.

[4 *marks*]

END OF QUESTION

Final Answer:

SECTION A

1. (a) -3 (b)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

2. (a)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{8x-3}}$$
 (b)(i) $\frac{\cos(\ln 3x)}{x}$ (b)(ii) $\frac{1-2x^3}{(x^3+1)^2} + e^{2x}(\sec^2 x + 2\tan x)$

3. Point of inflection = (-1, 46)

SECTION B

1.
$$z_3 = \frac{11}{4} + \frac{13}{4}i$$
; $\overline{z_3} = 4.26(\cos(-0.8685) + i\sin(-0.8685))$

2. (a)
$$x = \frac{6}{5}$$
, $x = -8$

(b) (i)
$$\{x: x \le 2\}$$
 (ii) $\{x: x \ge \frac{5}{4}, x \ne 3\}$

3.
$$(a)(i) f^{-1}(x) = 4 - e^{3-2x}$$

(ii)
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 is one to one

(b)
$$h(x) = \ln x$$

4.
$$f^{-1}(x) = 2 + \sqrt{1-x}$$
, $x \le 1$, D.I.Y

5. (a) V.A:
$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$
, $x = -\frac{5}{2}$, H.A: $y = \frac{1}{2}$ (b) (i) $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) = 2$ (ii) $p = 2$

(b) (i)
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = 2$$

(ii)
$$p = 2$$

6. (a) (i)
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
 (ii) D.I.Y (b) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{3}$

(b)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

7. (a)
$$\frac{50}{81\pi}$$
 cm s⁻¹ (b) 4π cm² s⁻¹

(b)
$$4\pi \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$