

MAT1512

May/June 2013

CALCULUS A

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS :

FIRST

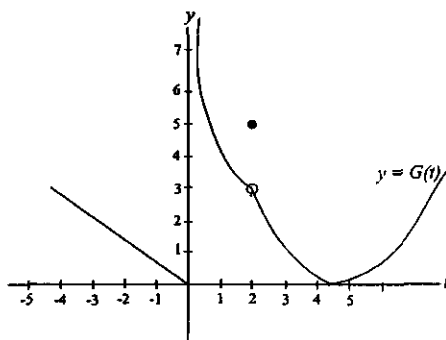
SECOND

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Closed book examination.**This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.**

This paper consists of 3 pages.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**ALL CALCULATIONS MUST BE SHOWN.****QUESTION 1**(a) Let the graph of the function $G(t)$ be represented as shown belowAnswer each of the following by using the graph of $G(t)$ above

(i) $\lim_{t \rightarrow -3} G(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(ii) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} G(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(iii) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} G(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(iv) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 4} G(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(4)

[TURN OVER]

(b) Given that

$$f(x) \begin{cases} 3x+1 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 7 & \text{if } x = 2 \\ x^2+3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases},$$

$$\text{find } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x). \quad (3)$$

(c) Determine the following limits (if they exist)

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x - 1} \quad (3)$$

$$(ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left[\frac{2x^2}{x-3} + \frac{6x}{3-x} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$(iii) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{x - 3} \quad (3)$$

$$(iv) \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{t^3 + 6t + 1}{2t^3 - 5t} \quad (3)$$

$$(v) \text{ Use the Squeeze Theorem to determine } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} \quad (5)$$

[25]

QUESTION 2

$$(a) \text{ Use the first principles of differentiation to find the derivative of } f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3 \quad (5)$$

(b) Find the derivatives of the following functions by using the appropriate rules for differentiation

$$(i) f(x) = (x^2 + x)(3x + 1) \quad (3)$$

$$(ii) g(t) = \frac{1-t^{-1}}{2-t^{-2}} \quad (4)$$

$$(c) \text{ Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and find the derivative of } h(x) = -\int_{\sqrt{x}}^1 \frac{2z^2}{z^4+1} dz \quad (4)$$

$$(d) \text{ Find the first and second derivatives of the function } G(r) = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt[5]{r} \quad (4)$$

(e) Given $\cos(xy) = x^2 - y$, find

$$(i) \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ implicitly} \quad (5)$$

$$(ii) \text{ the equation of the normal line to the curve } \cos(xy) = x^2 - y \text{ at the point } \left(\frac{1}{4}, 0\right) \quad (3)$$

[28]

QUESTION 3

(a) Use the appropriate substitution to evaluate the following integrals

$$(i) \int x\sqrt{x^2+3} \, dx \quad (3)$$

[TURN OVER]

$$(ii) \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad (3)$$

$$(iii) \int e^{\cos x} \sin x dx \quad (3)$$

(b) Determine the exact values for the following integrals (use substitution if necessary)

$$(i) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{2t}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt \quad (4)$$

$$(ii) \int_0^4 |x^2 - 2x| dx \quad (8)$$

(c) Let $g(t) = t^2$
and

$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 2-t & \text{if } t < 0 \\ t+2 & \text{if } t \geq 0 \end{cases},$$

Determine the area of the region enclosed by the curves g and h (6)

[27]

QUESTION 4

(a) Solve the following Initial Value Problem

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{2t + \sec^2 t}{2w}, \quad w(0) = -5 \quad (6)$$

(b) Let $T(x, y) = \tan(xy^2) + 3y - 2xy$

(i) Find the first partial derivatives T_x and T_y . (4)

(ii) Using (i) above, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (4)

(iii) If $T(x, y) = 0$, confirm your answer in part (b) above by finding $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using implicit differentiation (6)

[20]

TOTAL MARKS: [100]