

# **MAT1512**

May/June 2012

## **CALCULUS A**

Duration 2 Hours 100 Marks

**EXAMINERS** FIRST SECOND

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This paper consists of 3 pages

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

Outline

Ouestion 1 Limits and continuity

Question 2 Derivatives

Question 3 Intergrals

Question 4 Differential equations

#### **QUESTION 1**

(a) Determine the following limits (if they exists)

(i) 
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{2x+4}{x^2-4}$$
 (3)

(ii) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{2x+4}{x^2-4}$$
 (2)

(iii) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2x}{3 - \sqrt{x + 9}}$$
 (4)

(iv) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 3x - 5}$$
 (3)

(b) Use the Squeeze Theorem to determine

$$\lim_{x \to -1} (x+1)^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x+1}\right)$$

(5)

(c) Let 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ \sin x & \text{if } 0 < x \le \pi \\ (x - \pi)^2 & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases}$$

Determine at which value(s) of x is f(x) continuous

[23]

(6)

#### **QUESTION 2**

(a) Differentiate 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{2x-1}$$
 from first principles (5)

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

(i) 
$$f(x) = (x^3 + 1)\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$
 (5)

(ii) 
$$f(x) = \frac{\sin x^3}{x^2 + 1}$$
 (5)

(c) Find the first, second and third derivatives of the function

$$y = 4x^2 - 12 + \frac{4}{x^2}$$

(4)

(d) Given  $x^3y^2 = -2xy - 3$ , find

(i) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 implicitly (6)

(ii) the equation of the normal line to the curve  $x^3y^2 = -2xy - 3$  at the point (-1, -3). (5)

[30]

#### **QUESTION 3**

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

$$(1) \int 4x \sec^2 x^2 \tan x^2 dx \tag{6}$$

$$(11) \int \frac{t}{\left(t^2+1\right)^3} dt \tag{4}$$

$$(111) \int 2\sin 4x \ dx \tag{4}$$

[TURN OVER]

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

(1) 
$$\int_0^2 x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \, dx$$
 (5)

$$(11) \int_{1}^{4} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \tag{3}$$

(c) Determine the area of the region enclosed by the curve  $y = x^2 - 2$  and the line y = x (8) Hint Sketch the graphs on the same set of axis

[30]

### **QUESTION 4**

(a) Solve the following Initial Value Problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-1}{y}, \quad y(0) = -2$$

(5)

(b) Let  $F(x, y) = y - \sin(xy)$ 

- (i) Find the first partial derivatives  $F_x$  and  $F_y$  (3)
- (11) Using (1) above, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  (3)
- (iii) Confirm your answer in part (ii) above by finding  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using implicit differentiation (6)

[17]

**TOTAL:** [100]

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