### NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

### FACULTY OF SCIENCE

#### SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION 2017-2018

### MA1301 INTRODUCTORY MATHEMATICS

November 2017 — Time allowed: 2 hours

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This examination paper contains a total of SIX (6) questions and comprises TWENTY THREE (23) printed pages.
- 2. Answer **ALL** questions on this booklet. For each question, write your working and answer in the space provided inside the booklet following that question.
- 3. This is a CLOSED BOOK examination. You are allowed to use ONE A4-sized, double-sided help sheets.
- 4. You may use non-programmable and non-graphing calculators. However, you should lay out systematically the various steps in the calculations.

Matriculation number											

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Marks							

# Question 1. [20 marks]

1(a) Find the following integrals.

(i) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x(x+2)} dx.$$

(ii) 
$$\int \frac{1}{e^x + 2} \ dx.$$

- 1(b) The curve for which  $\frac{dy}{dx}=4+\frac{k}{x^2}$ , where k is a constant, has a turning point at  $(\frac{1}{2},4)$ . Find
  - (i) the value of k,
  - (ii) the equation of the curve.

# Question 2. [16 marks]

2(a) Use the substitution y = v + 2x to solve the differential equation

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

given that the solution curve passes through the origin.

2(b) Find the particular solution of the differential equation

$$(2y-1)\frac{dy}{dx} - 2e^y = 0$$

for which y = 0 when x = 2.

Question 3. [16 marks]

- 3(a) Suppose that  $|z(1+i)| = \sqrt{32}$  and  $\arg\left(\frac{1-i}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$ .
  - (i) Express z in the form  $r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ , where r > 0 and  $-\pi < \theta \le \pi$ .
- (ii) Find the smallest positive integer N such that  $z^N$  is a real number.

# 3(b) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$3z + w = 15 + 6i$$

$$6z + w = \frac{150}{1 - 7i},$$

giving z and w in the form a+bi, where a and b are real. Hence, find the value of the real number x for which  $(iz+w^*)(x+i)$  is a real number.

## Question 4. [20 marks]

Let  $f(x) = 9 - 4x^2$  and  $g(x) = 4x^2 + 1$ . Let R be the region bounded by the curves y = f(x) and y = g(x).

- (i) Sketch on a **single** diagram the graphs of f(x) and g(x).
- (ii) Find the area of R.
- (iii) Find the volume generated when R is rotated through 360° about the x-axis.
- (iv) Find the volume generated when R is rotated through 360° about the y-axis.

### Question 5. [16 marks]

Two lines  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  have vector equations given respectively by

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k} + \lambda (2\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{r} = 4\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k} + \mu (\mathbf{i} + 3\mathbf{k}).$$

- (i) Show that  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  intersects, and find the point of the intersection.
- (ii) Find the acute angle between  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ .
- (iii) Show that the point A(3,3,7) does not lie on the line  $L_1$ , and determine the foot of perpendicular from A to  $L_1$ .

# Question 6. [12 marks]

A closed cylindrical can of radius r cm and height h cm is to be constructed to hold a volume of  $288\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>. If the material for the curved side of the can costs 60 cents per cm<sup>2</sup> and the material for the top and base costs 40 cents per cm<sup>2</sup>, find the minimum cost of the material required.

END OF PAPER