

University of Buea

College of Technology

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

EEC 209: Mathematics I

Test, 05 February 2018

15.00-17.00

Exercise 1 (15 marks)Consider the sequence $\{x_n\}$ defined for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ by

$$x_0 = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x_n = \frac{1}{4}x_{n-1} + 1, \quad n \geq 1.$$

1. Evaluate x_1 , x_2 and x_3 . (1+1+1 marks).
2. We consider now the sequence $\{y_n\}$ defined for all $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ by

$$y_n = x_n - x_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

- (a) Evaluate y_1 , y_2 and y_3 . (1+1+1 marks).
- (b) Prove that $\{y_n\}$ is a geometric progression and find its ratio. (2 marks).
- (c) Deduce, according to n , the general term y_n . (2 marks).
3. Consider the sum $S_n = y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n$.
 - (a) Prove that $S_n = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n\right)$ and find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$. (2+1 marks).
 - (b) Prove that $S_n = x_n - x_0$ and deduce $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$. (1+1 marks).

Exercise 2 (30 marks)

1. Find the domain of definition of the following functions and indicate which of them are even, odd, periodic (precise the period where applicable) or neither even, odd nor periodic: a) $f(x) = |x|$; b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$; c) $f(x) = \cos 2x$; d) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+x-2}$. (3×4 marks).
2. Find the domain of definition and the domain of study of the following: a) $f(x) = x^2$; b) $f(x) = \sin 2x$. (2+2 marks).
3. Find the indicated limits if they exists:
 - a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (1 - 2x^2)$; b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3}$; c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 4} - x$; d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}$. (7 marks).
4. Consider the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ \ln x & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$
 - (a) Determine the domain of definition of f . (1 mark).
 - (b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$. Can we say that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ exists? Justify your answer. (4 marks).
 - (c) Is f continuous at $x_0 = 1$? Explain. (2 marks).