## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION (2011–2012)

## MA1102R Calculus

April/May 2012 — Time allowed: 2 hours

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This examination paper contains a total of EIGHT (8) questions and comprises FOUR
  printed pages.
- 2. Answer **ALL** questions. The marks for questions are not necessarily the same; marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of the question.
- 3. Candidates may use calculators. However, they should lay out systematically the various steps in the calculations.

Question 1 [8 marks]

Let  $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x + 2)e^{-x}$ .

- (i) Find the open intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing.
- (ii) Find the coordinates of its local maximums and local minimums (if any).
- (iii) Find the open intervals on which f is concave up and concave down.
- (iv) Find the coordinates of its inflection points (if any).

Question 2 [12 marks]

Find the following limits.

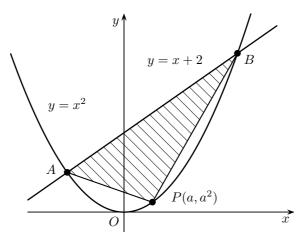
(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \left( \sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + x} \sin \frac{\pi}{x} \right)$$
.

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( \frac{x+\pi}{x+e} \right)^x$$
.

Question 3 [10 marks]

Let A and B be the points of interception of the parabola  $y=x^2$  and the straight line y=x+2. Let  $P(a,a^2)$  be a point on the parabola between A and B.

- (i) Show that the area of the triangle  $\triangle ABP$  is given by  $A(a) = \frac{3}{2}(a a^2 + 2)$ .
- (ii) Find the coordinates of P so that the triangle  $\triangle ABP$  has the largest area.



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Question 4 [21 marks]

Find the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\int x^3 \sin x \, dx.$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{1}{(x^2+9)^{3/2}} \, dx.$$

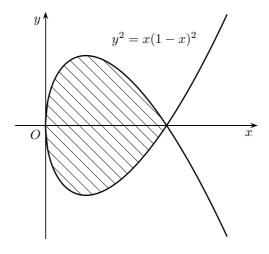
(c) 
$$\int \frac{6x-2}{x^4-1} dx$$
.

Question 5 [12 marks]

Consider the region enclosed by the graph of  $y^2 = x(1-x)^2$ , as shown below.

(a) Find the volume of the solid that is generated if the region is revolved about the x-axis.

(b) Find the volume of the solid that is generated if the region is revolved about the y-axis.



Question 6 [12 marks]

(a) Let p > 0. Using the Riemann sum or otherwise, evaluate the following limit:

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1^p + 2^p + \dots + n^p}{n^{p+1}}.$$

(b) If 
$$F(x) = \int_2^{2\sqrt{x}} \left[ \int_{16}^{t^4} \frac{\sqrt{1+u^4}}{u} du \right] dt$$
, find  $F''(1)$ .

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Question 7 [15 marks]

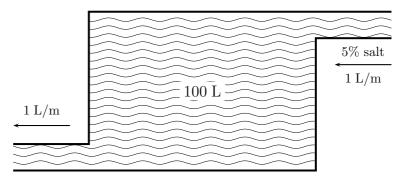
(a) Solve the initial value problem

$$x^{2} \frac{dy}{dx} + y - 2xy - x^{2} = 0,$$
  $y = 2$  when  $x = 1$ .

- (b) A tank initially holds 100 liters of pure water. Brine that contains 5% of salt (in volume) enters the tank at the rate of 1 liter per minute, and the well-stirred mixture leaves at the same rate. Let S = S(t) denote the amount of salt in the tank at time t.
  - (i) Show that S satisfies the ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = 0.05 - 0.01S.$$

(ii) Find the explicit expression of S in terms of t.



Question 8 [10 marks]

(a) Let f be a function continuous on [a, b] and differentiable on (a, b), where a < b.

Suppose f(a) = f(b). Prove that there exist numbers  $c_1, c_2, \ldots, c_{2012} \in (a, b)$  satisfying  $c_1 < c_2 < \cdots < c_{2012}$  and

$$f'(c_1) + f'(c_2) + \dots + f'(c_{2012}) = 0.$$

(b) Let f be a twice differentiable function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  such that f''(x) > 0 for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Prove that for any numbers  $x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{2012} \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2+\cdots+x_{2012}}{2012}\right) \le \frac{f(x_1)+f(x_2)+\cdots+f(x_{2012})}{2012}.$$