

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER I EXAMINATION 2019-2020

MH1100 – Calculus I

December 2019

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper contains **EIGHT (8)** questions and comprises **THREE (3)** printed pages.
2. Answer **ALL** questions. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of each question.
3. Answer each question beginning on a **FRESH** page of the answer book.
4. This is a **CLOSED** book exam.
5. Candidates may use calculators. However, they should write down systematically the steps in the workings.

**QUESTION 1****(13 marks)**

Evaluate the limits (You can use l'Hospital's Rule.)

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x^3};$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{e^{\sin x} - 1}{x - \pi}.$$

**QUESTION 2****(13 marks)**

Find the derivatives of the following functions. **You do not need to simplify.**

(a)

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{t}}};$$

(b)

$$g(x) = \sin(x^2 + \sqrt{\tan x}).$$

**QUESTION 3****(13 marks)**

Suppose  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are differentiable functions such that  $f(g(x)) = x$  and  $f'(x) = 1 + [f(x)]^2$ . Show that

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}.$$

**QUESTION 4****(13 marks)**

Suppose that  $f(x)$  is differentiable in the whole domain  $\mathbf{R}$  and have  $N$  distinct roots (Note that  $N > 1$  and  $N$  is an integer). Show that  $f'(x)$  has at least  $N - 1$  distinct roots.

**QUESTION 5****(13 marks)**

Find the equations of both tangent lines to the ellipse  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$  that pass through the point  $(12, 3)$ .

**QUESTION 6****(13 marks)**

A stone was dropped off a cliff and hit the ground with a speed of  $98 \text{ m/s}$  (meter/second). What is the height of the cliff? How long does it take for the stone to hit the ground? (Hint: the acceleration is  $-9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  )

**QUESTION 7****(11 marks)**

Use the  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition to prove if we have  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = g(a)$ , then we have  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} (f(x) + g(x)) = f(a) + g(a)$ .

**QUESTION 8****(11 marks)**

We have an infinite sequence  $1, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt[3]{3}, \sqrt[4]{4}, \sqrt[5]{5}, \dots, \sqrt[N]{N}, \dots$ . Find out and prove which term has the largest value in this sequence.

**END OF PAPER**