

University of Ruhuna-Faculty of Technology

Bachelor of Engineering Technology

Level I (Semester 1) Examination, July 2017

Course Unit: TMS1152 Applied Calculus

Time Allowed 2 hours

Answer all Five(05) questions

All symbols have their usual meaning.

1. (a) Compute following limits.

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1)$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x)}{(1-\sqrt{x})}$

- (b) For the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ the slope of the tangent line(m_{tan}) at the point $x = 1$ can be expressed as follows,

$$m_{tan} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{x - 1}$$

- (i) Compute m_{tan} .

- (ii) Write down the equation of the tangent line at $x = 1$.

2. For each of the following functions, compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (You may use the chain rule if necessary.)

(a) $y = x^2 - 9x + 2$

(b) $y = (x^2 + 1)(x + 2)$

(c) $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}$.

(d) $y = u^3 - 9u$ and $x = 3u + 2$.

3. (a) If $y = f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 4$, find all the points (x, y) on the graph of $f(x)$ where the tangent line is horizontal.

- (b) Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of following equations using implicit differentiation.

(i) $3xy + x^2 = 0$

(ii) $x^2 + y^2 + e^{(x^2 - y^2)} = 9$

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4. (a) Prove the following formula is correct by differentiation. First clearly express the corresponding differentiation formula.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 + 2)}{x} dx = 2 \ln(x) + \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

- (b) Compute the following indefinite integral. If necessary use a suitable u-substitution.

(i) $\int (x + 1)^2 dx$

(ii) $\int \frac{1}{x \ln(x)} dx$

(iii) $\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} dx$

5. (a) Consider the function $y = \sqrt{x}$.

(i) Sketch the graph of the above function.

(ii) Shade the area represented by the definite integral,

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} dx$$

(iii) Compute the area of the above shaded region.

- (b) Consider the function $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$.

(i) Sketch the graph of the above function.

(ii) Find the slope (m) of the above function at $x = 1$.

(iii) Write down the equation of the tangent line to the above function at $x = 1$.

(iv) Shade the area represented by the definite integral,

$$\int_0^{3/2} (mx + c) dx,$$

where m and c are the slope and the intercept of the tangent line in part (iii) respectively.

(v) Find the area of the shaded region by evaluating the above definite integral.
