

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND APPLIED MATHEMATICSMODULEASMAV1A
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS V1ACAMPUS
ASSESSMENTDFC
NOVEMBER EXAM

DATE 08/11/2021

ASSESSOR

INTERNAL MODERATOR

DURATION 3 HOURS

TIME 16:30

MR M SAGMING

MRS S RICHARDSON

MARKS 70

SURNAME AND INITIALS _____

STUDENT NUMBER _____

CONTACT NUMBER _____

NUMBER OF PAGES: 1 + 5 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS ON THE PAPER IN PEN.
2. CALCULATORS AND THREE DECIMAL PLACES ALLOWED.
3. SHOW ALL CALCULATIONS AND MOTIVATE ALL ANSWERS.
4. DOWNLOAD AND COMPLETE AT HOME, SCAN AND UPLOAD A SINGLE PDF OF YOUR SOLUTION ON BLACKBOARD.
5. ADHERE TO THE TERMS OF THE HONESTY DECLARATION.

Question 1 [20 marks]

Question	а	b	С	d	e
1.1					
1.2					
1.3					
1.4					
1.5					
1.6					
1.7					
1.8					
1.9					
1.10					

For questions 1.1 - 1.10, choose **one** correct answer, and make a cross (X) in the correct block.

1.1 The exact value of $\arctan(-1)$ is:

(a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

- (b) −1
- (c) $3\frac{\pi}{4}$

(d)
$$-\frac{\pi}{4}$$

(e) None of the above.

1.2 Given f'(14) = 15, f'(2) = 11, g(14) = 2, g'(14) = 5 and F(x) = f(g(x)). What is the value of F'(14)? [2]

- (a) 24
- (b) 17
- (c) 55
- (d) 20
- (e) None of the above.

1.3 Suppose $H = f \circ g \circ h$ and $H(x) = \sqrt[10]{\sqrt{x-3}}$. Select the correct option below: [2]

- (a) $g(x) = \sqrt[10]{x}$
- (b) $h(x) = \sqrt[10]{x}$
- (c) $f(x) = \sqrt[10]{x}$
- (d) All of the above.
- (e) None of the above.

[2]

1.4 Find the vertex point (h, k) of the quadratic function $f(x) = 2ax^2 + ax - a$. [2]

(a)
$$\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{9}{8}a\right)$$

(b) $\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{9}{16}\right)$
(c) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{9}{8}a\right)$
(d) $\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{9}{16}a\right)$

(e) None of the above

1.5
$$\cosh(\ln(x)) =$$

 $1 - x^2$

(a)
$$\frac{1-x}{2x}$$

(b)
$$\frac{2x}{x^2-1}$$

(c)
$$\frac{x^2+1}{2x}$$

(d)
$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{2x}$$

(e) None of the above.

1.6 Which of the following functions can be differentiated without using the Chain Rule? [2]

(i) $y = \tan(7x^2 + 2)$ (ii) $y = \frac{x}{x+1}$ (iii) $y = \sqrt{x} \sec x$ (iv) $y = \sqrt{x} \cos x$

- (a) (i) and (ii) only
- (b) (ii) and (iii) only
- (c) (i) and (iv) only
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iv) only (i)
- (e) None of the above.

1.7 The point P(-3, -8) is on the graph of y = f(x). Which point will be on the graph of y = -f(x-5)? [2]

- (a) (2,8)
- (b) (-8, 8)
- (c) (-8, -8)
- (d) (8, -8)
- (e) None of the above.

[2]

1.8 The value of K so that the function f is continuous at the number a = 1 is:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} K - x^2 & \text{if } x \le 1\\\\ \ln(\frac{e^2}{x}) & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) 1

(b) 3

- (c) 2
- (d) $\ln 2$
- (e) None of the above.

1.9 The value of K such that
$$\int_{1}^{K} \frac{x+x^{3}}{x^{2}} dx = \frac{3+2\ln 2}{2}$$
 is: [2]

- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (d) $2\ln 2$
- (e) None of the above.

1.10 The solution to
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} (2 \tan^{-1}(cx))$$
, for $c < 0$ is:

(a) π

- (b) ∞
- (c) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

(d)
$$-\infty$$

(e) None of the above.

[2]

[2]

<u>Question 2</u> [3 marks] Prove the identity: $\tan^2 x - \sin^2 x = \tan^2 x \sin^2 x$.

Question 3 [5 marks]

Use Cramer's Rule to solve the following system of linear equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$
$$2y + 5z = -4$$
$$2x + 5y - z = 27$$

Question 4 [6 marks]

(a) Determine whether $f(x) = \frac{1}{\tan x}$ is even, odd or neither. [2]

(b) State the domain and the range of the function shown below using interval notation: [4]

$$y = \frac{\pi}{2} + \arctan \theta.$$

Question 5 [3 marks]

Solve for x if $2^{\log(x+1)} = \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$.

Question 6 [6 marks]

Consider the function: $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - x}}{x^3 + 1}$

- (a) Find the vertical asymptote(s).
- (b) Find the horizontal asymptote(s).

[2]

[4]

Question 7 [5 marks]

Consider the function below:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & \text{if } x \le 1\\ 4 - x & \text{if } 1 < x \le 4\\ -1 & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

Use limits to show that f is continuous at x = 1.

Question 8 [3 marks]

Compute $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2 - \cos x}{x + 3}$ using the **Squeeze Theorem**.

Question 9 [9 marks]

(a) If
$$y = (\sqrt{x})^{\sqrt{x}}$$
, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using Logarithmic Differentiation. [4]

(b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point: [5]

$$x^4 + 4xy + y^4 = 6, (1, 1).$$

Question 10 [5 marks]

Use **Binomial Theorem** to expand: $\left(x^2 - \frac{3}{y}\right)^5$

Question 11 [5 marks]

Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + K} \, dx$, $K \ge 0$.