
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
2012/2013 Academic Session

January 2013

MAA 101 – Calculus for Science Students I
[Kalkulus untuk Pelajar Sains I]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of FIVE pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.*]

Instructions: Answer all nine [9] questions.

Arahan: Jawab semua sembilan [9] soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[*Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai.*]

1. Identify the values of x for which $\frac{3}{x-1} < \frac{2}{x+1}$.
 [7 marks]

1. Kenalpasti nilai-nilai x yang mana $\frac{3}{x-1} < \frac{2}{x+1}$.
 [7 markah]

2. Show that $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2, & x \leq 1 \\ x - 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous but not differentiable at $x = 1$.
 [10 marks]

2. Tunjukkan bahawa $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2, & x \leq 1 \\ x - 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$ adalah selanjar tetapi tidak terbezakan pada $x = 1$.
 [10 markah]

3. Evaluate, if it exists.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 - 2x^{\frac{1}{x}}$

(b) $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} g(x)$ where $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{x + g(x)} = 2$.

[15 marks]

3. Nilaikan, jika iaanya wujud.

(a) had $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 - 2x^{\frac{1}{x}}$

(b) had $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta}$

(c) had $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} g(x)$ yang mana had $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{x + g(x)} = 2$.

[15 markah]

4. Suppose that $f' x \leq 1$ for $1 \leq x \leq 4$. Show that $|f(4) - f(1)| \leq 3$.

[5 marks]

4. Katakan $f' x \leq 1$ bagi $1 \leq x \leq 4$. Tunjukkan bahawa $|f(4) - f(1)| \leq 3$.

[5 markah]

5. Let $f(x) = 2-x$ and $g(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ x-1, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$.

Evaluate:

(a) $f[g(\frac{1}{2})]$ (b) $g[f(0)]$

[4 marks]

5. Biar $f(x) = 2-x$ dan $g(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ x-1, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$.

Nilaikan:

(a) $f[g(\frac{1}{2})]$ (b) $g[f(0)]$

[4 markah]

6. The graphs of $y = \sqrt{x}$ and $y = 3 - x^2$ intersect at one point $x = r$. Use the Newton's method to estimate the value of r correct to four decimal places.

[7 marks]

6. Graf $y = \sqrt{x}$ dan $y = 3 - x^2$ bersilang pada satu titik $x = r$. Gunakan kaedah Newton untuk menganggar nilai r tepat kepada empat tempat perpuluhan.

[7 markah]

7. Let $f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$. Find,

- (a) the domain and all the asymptotes.
- (b) the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- (c) the local maximum and minimum value of f , if any.
- (d) the intervals of concavity and inflection points, if exists.

Hence, sketch the graph of f .

[20 marks]

7. Biar $f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$. Dapatkan,

- (a) domain dan semua asimptot.
- (b) selang yang mana f adalah menokok atau menyusut.
- (c) nilai maksimum dan minimum tempatan bagi f , jika ada.
- (d) selang kecekungan dan titik lengkok balas, jika wujud.

Seterusnya, lakarkan graf bagi f .

[20 markah]

8. Evaluate the integrals.

(a) $\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 4x + 3} dx$

(b) $\int \frac{\sin^3 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(c) $\int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$

[20 marks]

8. Nilaikan kamiran.

$$(a) \int \frac{x}{x^2 + 4x + 3} dx$$

$$(b) \int \frac{\sin^3 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(c) \int_1^4 \sqrt{x} \ln x dx$$

[20 markah]

9. Set up, but do not evaluate the integral for

- (a) the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curve $y = x^2$, the x - axis and the line $x=1$ about the line $x=-1$.

- (b) the area of the region bounded by $y^2 = 4-x$ and $x+2y-1=0$.

- (c) the length of the curve $y = \int_0^x \sqrt{\cos 2t} dt$ from $x=1$ to $x=\pi/4$.

[12 marks]

9. Nyatakan kamiran, tanpa menilaikannya bagi

- (a) isipadu pepejal yang dihasilkan dengan memutar rantau dalam sukuan pertama yang dibatasi oleh lengkung $y = x^2$, paksi - x dan garis $x=1$ sekitar garis $x=-1$.

- (b) luas rantau yang dibatasi oleh $y^2 = 4-x$ dan $x+2y-1=0$.

- (c) panjang lengkung $y = \int_0^x \sqrt{\cos 2t} dt$ dari $x=1$ ke $x=\pi/4$.

[12 markah]