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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination  
Academic Session 2005/2006

November 2005

**MAA101E – Calculus For Science Students I**  
***[Kalkulus Untuk Pelajar Sains I]***

Duration : 3 hours  
*[Masa : 3 jam]*

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

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

**Instructions :** Answer all **TEN [10]** questions.

**Arahan :** Jawab **semua SEPULUH [10]** soalan].

...2/-

1. Given that  $h(x) = f[g(x)]$  and  $g(17) = 13$ ,  $g'(17) = 15$ ,  $f'(17) = 2$  and  $f'(13) = 6$ . Find  $h'(17)$ .

[4 marks]

1. Diberi  $h(x) = f[g(x)]$  dan  $g(17) = 13$ ,  $g'(17) = 15$ ,  $f'(17) = 2$  dan  $f'(13) = 6$ . Cari nilai  $h'(17)$ .

[4 markah]

2. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = \sin x$ , find the function  $f \circ g$  and its domain.

[5 marks]

2. Jika  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  dan  $g(x) = \sin x$ , cari fungsi  $f \circ g$  dan domainnya.

[5 markah]

3. If  $x \sin \pi x = \int_0^{x^2} f(t) dt$ , where  $f$  is a continuous function, find  $f(4)$ .

[7 marks]

3. Jika  $x \sin \pi x = \int_0^{x^2} f(t) dt$ ,  $f$  adalah fungsi selanjut, cari  $f(4)$ .

[7 markah]

4. Solve the inequality,  $|x-1| - |x-3| \geq 5$

[9 marks]

4. Selesaikan ketaksamaan,  $|x-1| - |x-3| \geq 5$

[9 markah]

5. Given  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^6 x \sec x dx = I$ . Express the value of  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^8 x \sec x dx$  in terms of  $I$ .

[9 marks]

5. Diberi  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^6 x \sec x dx = I$ . Ungkapkan nilai  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^8 x \sec x dx$  dalam sebutan  $I$ .

[9 markah]

...3/-

6. Let  $A$  be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves  $y = x^3$  and  $y = 2x - x^2$ . Calculate,
- area of  $A$ .
  - volume obtained by rotating  $A$  about the  $y$ -axis.

[10 marks]

6. Biar  $A$  merupakan rantau dalam sukuan pertama yang dibatasi oleh lengkungan  $y = x^3$  dan  $y = 2x - x^2$ . Cari,
- luas  $A$ .
  - isipadu yang dijana dengan mengisar  $A$  terhadap paksi  $-y$ .

[10 markah]

7. (a) Show that there is a root for equation  $e^x + x = 0$  using the Intermediate Value Theorem.  
 (b) Use Newton's Method to find the root of the equation in (a) correct to six decimal places.

[13 marks]

7. (a) Tunjukkan bahawa terhadap suatu punca bagi persamaan  $e^x + x = 0$  dengan menggunakan Teorem Nilai Pertengahan.  
 (b) Dengan Kaedah Newton, cari punca bagi persamaan dalam (a) betul kepada 6 titik perpuluhan.

[13 markah]

8. Find each of the following limits.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2.5} \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{|2x - 5|}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5^x - 1}{x}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (e^x + x)^{1/x}$

[14 marks]

8. Cari nilai had berikut :

(a) had  $\frac{2x^2 - 5x}{|2x - 5|}$

(b) had  $\frac{5^x - 1}{x}$

(c) had  $(e^x + x)^{1/x}$

[14 markah]

...4!-

9. Evaluate the integral.

(a)  $\int \frac{\sin(\ln t)}{t} dt$

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

[14 marks]

9. *Nilaikan kamiran.*

(a)  $\int \frac{\sin(\ln t)}{t} dt$

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

[14 markah]

10. Let  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 5}{(x-2)^2}$ .

- (a) Find all the asymptotes.
- (b) Find the  $x$  - intercept.
- (c) Find and classify all the local extrema.
- (d) Find all the inflection points.
- (e) Sketch the graph using all the features above.

[15 marks]

10. *Andaikan  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 5x + 5}{(x-2)^2}$ .*

- (a) *Cari semua asimptot.*
- (b) *Cari pintasan pada paksi-x.*
- (c) *Cari dan klaskan semua ekstremum tempatan.*
- (d) *Cari titik lengkok balas.*
- (e) *Lakarkan graf dengan menggunakan semua maklumat di atas.*

[15 markah]

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