
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
2013/2014 Academic Session

Jan 2014

MAA 101 - Calculus For Science Students
[Kalkulus Untuk Pelajar Sains]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

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

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

Instructions: Answer **all six** [6] questions.

Arahan: Jawab **semua enam** [6] 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].

SECTION A (40 marks) Write down your answer in OMR form.

1. Let $f(x) = -\frac{21}{x}$. What is the value of $f(-\frac{1}{3})$?
(A) -63 (B) 63 (C) 7 (D) -7

2. Evaluate $\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{|x|}$.
(A) -1 (B) 1 (C) 0 (D) Does Not Exist

3. Find $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$ if $f(x) = 2x^5 - 3x + 1$.
(A) 1 (B) 0 (C) -3 (D) 7

4. What is the domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$?
(A) $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ (B) $[-1, 1]$ (C) $(-1, 1)$ (D) $[0, 1]$

5. Find the slope of the curve $4y^4 + 5x^8 = 3y + 6x$ at the point $(0, 0)$.
(A) -1 (B) 2 (C) -2 (D) UNDEFINED

6. Which one is concave up in an interval containing $x = 0$.
(A) x^3 (B) $\cos x$ (C) x^2 (D) x

7. Find the value of m so that the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x \geq 1 \\ 3mx + m, & x < 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = 1$.
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) no such m exists.

8. Let f be a function given by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 - x^2, & x \geq 2 \\ 7 - 2x, & x < 2 \end{cases}$.
At $x = 2$ the function is
(A) differentiable.
(B) continuous but not differentiable.
(C) differentiable but not continuous.
(D) not differentiable and not continuous.

9. Let f be differentiable at $x = 3$, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x^2 - x - 6} = 1$. Find $f'(3)$.

- (A) -5 (B) 5 (C) $\frac{1}{5}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{5}$

10. Evaluate $\int_0^1 f(2x)dx$ if $\int_0^2 f(x)dx = 4$.

- (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) $\frac{1}{4}$

11. Evaluate $\int_{-\pi}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x) dx$.

- (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) -1

12. Evaluate $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} dx$.

- (A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 0 (D) $2 \ln 6$.

13. Evaluate $\int_2^2 \frac{e^x}{x^5 + 2} dx$.

- (A) 4 (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) 2

14. Evaluate $\int_1^{e^2} \frac{1}{x} dx$.

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) e

15. Let $f'(t)$ be a continuous function and using the table below evaluate $\int_{-1}^3 f'(t)dt$.

t	-1	0	2	3
$f(t)$	2	1	-2	5

- (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) -3 (D) 3

16. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1-h}{|1-h|} = 1$

- (A) TRUE (B) FALSE

17. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are two odd functions then $h(x) = f(x) + g(x)$ is also an odd function.

- (A) TRUE (B) FALSE

18. If $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$ then $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = \frac{1}{6}$.

- (A) TRUE (B) FALSE

19. If $f(x) = \int_1^{3x} (t^2 + \sqrt{t})dt$ where $x \geq 0$, then $f(x)$ is not differentiable.

- (A) TRUE (B) FALSE

20. If given a function $f(x)$ such that $f(2) = 2$ and $f'(x) = \sqrt{5 + x^2}$, then the estimated value of $f(2.01)$ is 2.03.

- (A) TRUE (B) FALSE

SECTION B (60 marks)

1. (a) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \geq -1 \\ \frac{|x|}{x} + a, & x < -1 \end{cases}$

(i) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$.

(ii) What is the value of a if f is continuous at $x = -1$?

[8 marks]

(b) Find the following limits if exist.

(i) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-t^2}{t-1}$

(ii) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-t^2}{t-1}$

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x)}{x}$

[12 marks]

2. (a) (i) Evaluate $\int_1^2 x\sqrt{x-1} dx$.

(ii) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3, & x \neq 0, \\ |x|, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx$.

[10 marks]

(b) Let $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - x - 2$.

(i) Find the critical numbers of f .

(ii) Find the local maximum and local minimum of f .

[10 marks]

5. Let \mathfrak{R} be the region bounded by the graphs of $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$ and $g(x) = x$.

(a) Find the area of \mathfrak{R} .

[8 marks]

(b) Find the volume of a solid obtained by rotating the region \mathfrak{R} about the line $y = -1$.

[12 marks]