

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2004/2005

October 2004

IUK 191E – MATHEMATICS I
[Matematik I]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

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

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

Instructions: Answer **FIVE** questions. Students are allowed to answer all questions in English OR Bahasa Malaysia OR combination of both.

Arahan: Jawab **LIMA** soalan. Semua soalan boleh dijawab dalam Bahasa Inggeris ATAU Bahasa Malaysia ATAU kedua-duanya.]

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1. Use any method to find the relative extrema of the function

$$f(x) = |x^2 - 4|$$

(20 marks)

1. *Gunakan sebarang kaedah untuk mencari ekstremum relatif bagi fungsi*

$$f(x) = |x^2 - 4|$$

(20 markah)

2. (a) Find the domain of the function

$$f(x) = \ln(4 - x^2)$$

(10 marks)

- (b) Find

$$h \xrightarrow{\lim} 0 \frac{h}{\tanh h}$$

(10 marks)

2. (a) *Cari domain bagi fungsi*

$$f(x) = \ln(4 - x^2)$$

(10 markah)

- (b) *Cari*

$$h \xrightarrow{\lim} 0 \frac{h}{\tanh h}$$

(10 markah)

3. (a) Use Cramer's rule to solve

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 5 \\3x_1 - x_2 - x_3 &= -1 \\2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &= 4\end{aligned}$$

(15 marks)

(b) $\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} x \, dx$

(5 marks)

3. (a) *Gunakan aturan Cramer untuk menyelesaikan*

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 &= 5 \\3x_1 - x_2 - x_3 &= -1 \\2x_1 + 3x_2 + x_3 &= 4\end{aligned}$$

(15 markah)

(b) $\int_0^1 \tan^{-1} x \, dx$

(5 markah)

4. (a) Evaluate

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x-1} \, dx$$

(5 marks)

- (b) Find the arc length of the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 4$

(15 marks)

...4/-

4. (a) *Nilaikan*

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

(5 markah)

- (b) *Cari panjang arc bagi kurva $y = 2\sqrt{x}$ dari $x = 1$ kepada $x = 4$*

(15 markah)

5. *Solve the following differential equation*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)y}$$

(20 marks)

5. *Selesaikan persamaan diferensial berikut*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)y}$$

(20 markah)

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