

## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2011/2012

FIRST SEMESTER (Jan./Feb., 2014)

## MT 151 - MATHEMATICA

(Re-Repeat)

Answer all questions

Time: Two hours

- 1. (a) If x is an approximation to  $\sqrt{a}$ , it can be shown that  $\frac{1}{2}\left(x+\frac{a}{x}\right)$  is a better approximation. Use **NestList** to observe the first 10 approximations obtained in computing  $\sqrt{3}$ , starting with x = 100.
  - (b) The 20<sup>th</sup> prime number is 71. Find all the numbers less than 71 which are not prime.
  - (c) i. Factor  $4x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 8x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4$ . ii. Simplify the given expression  $\frac{(\frac{2}{x} - 3)}{1 - \frac{1}{x-1}}$ .
  - (d) i. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^5 + x^2 + x + 2}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$ .
    - ii. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 1^+} \left( \frac{1}{\ln x} \frac{1}{x-1} \right)$ .
    - iii. Find the third derivative of the function  $g(t) = t^3 \sqrt{t} + e^{-2t}$ .

(e) Let 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 & -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 \\ -4 & -3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the  $A^T$ ,  $B^T$  and verify that  $(AB)^T = B^T$   $A^T$ .

- (f) Find all solution of the equation  $x^3 = 2x + 1$ .
- (g) Consider the parallelepiped with sides a = j + k, b = 2i + j + 3k and c = i + j + 2ki. Find the volume.
  - ii. Find the area of the face determined by b and c.
- 2. (a) Plot the graph of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 x^2, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$ , and indicate when the function is discontinuous.
  - (b) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$  at the point (2, -1/4) and the sketch the graph of the tangent line.
  - (c) Plot the graph showing the region under the curve  $y = x^4$  from x = -1 to x = -1 and then find the area of the region.
  - (d) Plot the polar curve represented by r = 2 when

i. 
$$0 \le \theta \le \pi$$
,

ii. 
$$-\pi/4 \le \theta \le \pi/4$$
,

iii. 
$$-2\pi \le \theta \le 2\pi$$
,

where 
$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
.

- (e) Find all the critical numbers for the function  $f(x) = x^{4/5}(x-4)^2$
- (f) Consider the sequence  $\left\{ (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n+2}{5^n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ .
  - i. List the first 7 terms of the sequence .
  - ii. Determine whether the sequence converges.
  - iii. Find the sum of the first 7 terms of the sequence.
  - iv. Find the sum of the first n terms of the sequence.
  - v. Find the sum of the entire sequence (from 1 to  $\infty$ )-

- 3. (a) Find the area of the surface generated by rotating the curve  $y = e^x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 1$ , about the y axis.
  - (b) Suppose a curve C is defined by the parametric equation  $x=t^2,\ y=t^3-3t.$ 
    - i. Plot the curve.
    - ii. Find the equation(s) of the tangent line(s) to the curve at the point (3,0).
    - iii. Plot the tangent line(s) at the point (3,0).
  - (c) Use mathematica to find the general solution of the logistic equation

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = (r - ay(t))y(t).$$

- i. Approximate the population using r = 0.03, a = 0.0001, and y(0) = 5.3.
- ii. Investigate the behavior of the solution when the initial population is varied.