

**Note: Answer five questions only**

**Q1) a:-** Find equations for the tangent and normal to the curve  $y = 1 + \cos x$  at the point  $(\pi/2, 1)$ . (12 mark).

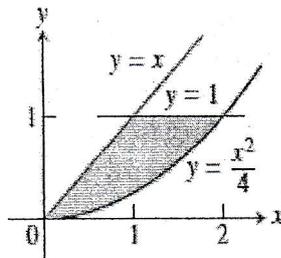
**b:-** Use l'Hôpital's Rule to evaluate the limit,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$ . (8 mark).

**Q2) a:-** Use Newton's method to estimate the one real solution of  $x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$ . Start with  $x_0 = 0$  and then find  $x_2$ . (10 mark).

**b:-** Parabola is to be shifted. Find an equation for the new parabola, and find the new vertex, Focus, and directrix.  $x^2 = 8y$ , right 1, down 7 (10 marks).

**Q3) a:-** Use the steps of the graphing procedure to graph the equation.  $y = 1 - 9x - 6x^2 - x^3$  Include the coordinates of any local extreme points and inflection points. (10 mark).

**b:-** Find the total areas of the shaded regions as shown. (10 mark).

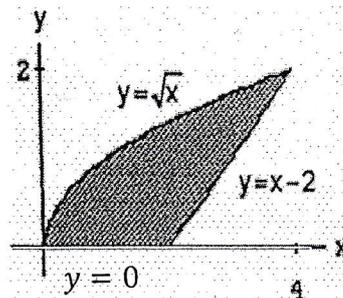


**Q4) a:-** Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^{3/2}$  by using chain rule with  $y$  as a composite of  $y = u^3$  and  $u = \sqrt{x}$  (6 marks).

**b:-** Use the Substitution Formula to evaluate the integral.  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{4+3\sin x}} dx$  (7 marks).

**c:-** Use the shell method to find the volumes of the solids generated by revolving the regions bounded by the curves and lines, about the  $x$ -axis, as shown. (7 marks).

$y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = x - 2$



**Q5) a:-** Find a formula for  $f^{-1}$  in case  $f(x) = x^2 + 1, x \geq 0$ . (5 marks).

- Find the derivative of  $y, y = e^{(4\sqrt{x} + x^2)}$  (5 marks).

**b:-** Evaluate the integral,  $\int_1^4 \frac{\log 2^x}{x} dx$  (5 marks).

- Evaluate the expression,  $\sin(\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}})$ . (5 marks).

**Q6) a:-** express the integrands as a sum of partial fractions and evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3x+2}{(x+1)^2} dx \quad (8 \text{ marks}).$$

**b:-** using Tabular integration Evaluate  $\int x^2 \sin x dx$  (5 marks).

**c:-** By Cramer's Rule Solving the following systems of equations. (7 marks).

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y - z &= 5 \\ 3x - 2y + 2z &= -3 \\ x - 3y - 3z &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

.....GOOD LUCK.....