

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).

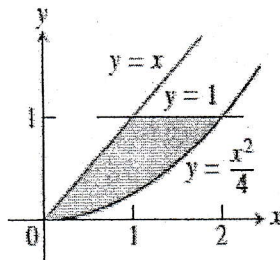
b: - Use l'Hôpital's Rule to evaluate the limit, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$. (8 mark).

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).

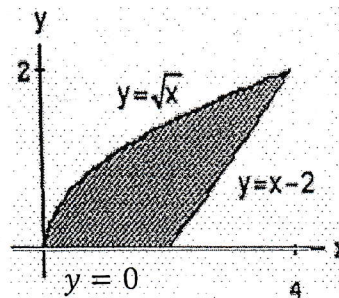


Q4) a: - Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = x^{3/2}$ by using chain rule with y as a composite of $y = u^3$ and $u = \sqrt{x}$ (6 marks).

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.

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