

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II **SESSION 2013/2014**

COURSE NAME

: MATHEMATIC ENGINEERING I

COURSE CODE

: BFC13903

PROGRAMME

: 1 BFF

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2014

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES

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Q1 (a) Find the values of constant A and B, such that the following function f(x) will be continuous for all values of x.

(8 marks)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & x < 2 \\ x^2 + B, & 2 \le x < 3 \\ x = \frac{x^2 - Ax - 6}{x - 2}, & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} x \csc x$

(3 marks)

(c) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(1 - \frac{7}{x}\right)^x$

(9 marks)

Q2 (a) Find the arc length of the curve $y = \sin^2 t$ and $x = \cos^2 t$ from t = 0 to $t = \pi/4$

(9 marks)

(b) Find the derivative of $\tanh^{-1}(2x^2 + 1)$

(5 marks)

(c) Evaluate the integral $\int_2^6 \frac{10}{25-9x+x^2} dx$. Write your answer to four decimal places. (Hint: complete the square)

(6 marks)

Q3 (a) Use the given subtitution to evaluate the indicated integral.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 5} \ dx \qquad ; \quad u = x^3 + 5$$

(6 marks)

(b) Use a trigonometric identity to evaluate the integral

$$\int \sin 5x \cos x \ dx$$

(4 marks)

(c) By using the subtitution $t = \tan \frac{x}{2}$, evaluate the integral $\int \frac{dx}{1-\sin x + \cos x}$.

(10 marks)

Q4 (a) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}}{x}$. Simplify your answer

(5 marks)

(b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the implicit $x^m y^n = 2$ where m and n are constant

(5 marks)

(c) Given $x = \cos 2t$ and $y = \sin 2t$. Find the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $t = \pi/3$.

(5 marks)

(d) Oil from an uncapped well in the ocean is radiating outward in the form of a circular film on the surface of the water. If the radius of the circle is increasing at the rate of 2 meter per minute, how fast is the area of the oil film growing when the radius is 100 meters?

(5 marks)

- Q5 (a) Use L'Hopital's rule to find the limits below
 - (i) $\lim_{x\to 0} -\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{\ln(x+1)}$
 - (ii) $\lim_{x\to\infty} x^{1/\ln x^2}$

(10 marks)

- (b) Given $y = \frac{x-1}{x^2+3}$
 - (i) Find the curvature K of the given curve at x = 0
 - (ii) Find the radius of the curvature ρ of the given at x = -1

(10 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -