



Answer all questions / 10 marks for branch.

Q1/A / Find the limits. (1) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2+t-2}{t^2-1}$, (2) $\lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{t^2+3t+2}{t^2-t-2}$, (3) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{5y^3+8y^2}{3y^4-16y^2}$

Q1/B / At what points are the functions continuous, (1) $y = \frac{x+1}{x^2-4x+3}$, (2) $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-3x-10}$, (3) $y = \frac{\cos x}{x}$

Q2/A / Proof that the $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$ (θ in radians)

Q2/B/ Differentiate by definition the function $f(x) = x + \frac{9}{x}$, $x = -3$ and find the slope of the tangent line at the given value of the independent variable.

Q3/ (answer two branch).

Q3/A / At time t , the position of a body moving along the s -axis is $s = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t$ m.

- Find the body's acceleration each time the velocity is zero.
- Find the body's speed each time the acceleration is zero.
- Find the total distance traveled by the body from $t=0$ to $t=2$.



Q3/B / A balloon is rising vertically above a level, straight road at a constant rate of 1 ft/sec. Just when the balloon is 65 ft above the ground, a bicycle moving at a constant rate of 17 ft/sec passes under it. How fast is the distance $s(t)$ between the bicycle and balloon increasing 3 sec later?

Q3/C/ Use the steps of the graphing to graph the equation $y = -2x^3 + 6x^2 - 3$ in Include the coordinates of any local and absolute extreme points and inflection points.

Q4/A/ Suppose that f and g are integrable and that $\int_1^2 f(x)dx = -4$, $\int_1^5 f(x)dx = 6$, $\int_1^5 g(x)dx = 8$. Find
 a. $\int_2^5 g(x)dx$, b. $\int_5^1 g(x)dx$, c. $\int_1^2 3f(x)dx$, d. $\int_2^5 f(x)dx$, e. $\int_1^5 [f(x) - g(x)]dx$, f. $\int_1^5 [4f(x) - g(x)]dx$,

Q4/B/ Find the total areas of the shaded region in (Fig.1)

Q5/ (answer two branch).

Q5/A/ Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the x - axis. (Fig.2)

Q5/B/ Use the shell method to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the y -axis. (Fig.3)

Q5/C/ Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\pi/3} x \tan^2 x dx$, by using substitution prior to integration by parts.

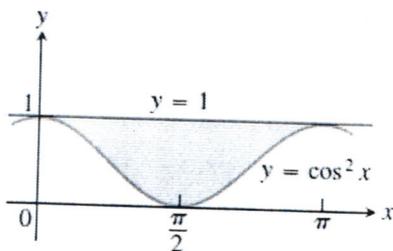


Fig.1

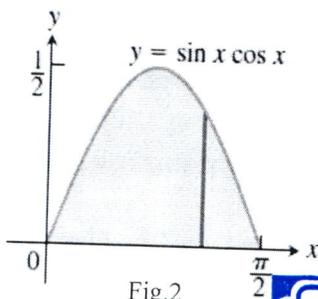


Fig.2

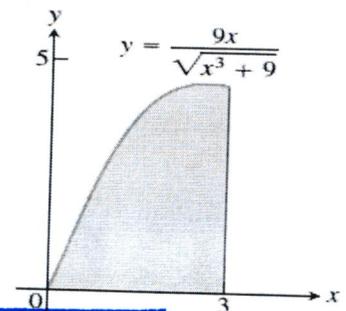


Fig.3

Good Luck

