

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2011/2012 FIRST SEMESTER (Jan./Feb., 2014) AM 151 - MATHEMATICA

(Proper & 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 20th 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+2k.
 i. 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 where 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, -1/3) 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 = 2, and then find the area of the region.
 - (d) Plot the polar curve represented by r = 2 when
 - i. $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$,
 - 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 ∞).

(a) Find the area of the surface generated by rotating the curve y = e^x, 0 ≤ x ≤ 1, about the y axis.

N'1 OCT

- (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.