

The University of Zambia  
School of Natural Sciences  
Department of Mathematics & Statistics  
MAT 2100 - Analytic Geometry and Calculus

Test 1 - September 19, 2021

Time allowed : One (1) hour

**Instructions:**

- Indicate your name and computer number on your answer script.
- There are four (4) questions in this paper. Attempt all questions.

1. (a) The function

$$f(x) = 5^{ax} - 2b(5^{x+1}) + 125$$

satisfies the conditions of the Rolle's theorem in the interval  $[1, 2]$ .

- (i) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$ . [6]
- (ii) Hence, find the real number  $c \in (1, 2)$  that satisfies the conclusion of the theorem. [3]

(b) (i) Find the <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> order Taylor <sup>Maclaurin</sup> polynomial of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1 + \ln x}$$

about  $x = 1$ . [6]

(ii) Use part (i) to approximate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{e^x + 1} dx \quad [2]$$

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2. (a) L'Hopital's rule can be used to evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} \left[ \frac{-1 + \cot(mx)}{4x - \pi} \right]$$

(i) Find the value of  $m$ . [2]

(ii) Hence, or otherwise, evaluate the limit. [2]

(b) (i) Find the radius of curvature for the curve  $x = \frac{y^2}{2}$  at the point where  $y = \sqrt{3}$ . [3]

(ii) A particular curve  $y = f(x)$ ,  $x \geq 0$ , has the derivative given by

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{e^x - 1}.$$

Find an intrinsic equation in the form  $s = g(\psi)$ , where  $s$  is measured from the point  $(0, 0)$  and  $\psi$  is the angle the tangent to the curve makes with the positive  $x$ -axis. [5]

3. (a) Evaluate the following integrals:

(i)  $\int \sin \theta \cos^2(2\theta) d\theta$  [3]

(ii)  $\int_{-0.5}^0 \frac{1}{(2x+1)^3} dx$  [3]

(b) Use the Riemann sum to evaluate

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

given that  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ ,  $a = -1$ ,  $b = 2$ ,  
 $a = -1 < -0.5 < 0 < 0.5 < 1 < 1.5 < 2 = b$  and  $c_i$  is the midpoint of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  subinterval. [6]

4. (a) The region bounded by

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x, \quad y = 1, \quad x = 0$$

is rotated about the  $y$ -axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid. [4]

(b) Find the moment of inertia about the  $y$ -axis for the region under

$$y = \sin x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi.$$

[5]

END OF TEST