MATHEMATICS-1

Exam (B) NAME:

12. January 2011

1. (6p)	2. (4p)	3. (7p)	4.(10p)	5. (6p)	6. (15p)	7. (8p)	Th. (4p)	Σ (Max 60p)

Corrected by:

- 1. a.) Find $N(\varepsilon)$ for the sequence $a_n = \frac{3n^2 1}{5n^2 + 1}$ if $\varepsilon = 0,02$. b.) Find the following limit: $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + n + 2} \right)$
- 2. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + \sqrt[4]{x+17}$ at the point $x_0 = -1!$
- 3. Find the derivative of the following functions

a.) by definition:
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

b.) by rules: $g(x) = \frac{e^{2x} + \ln(x+3)}{\sin(2x+1)}$

- 4. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{(x+3)^2}{x+1}$
- 5. Find the volume of the solid given by the rotation of $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \cdot e^x$ over [0;1] about the *x*-axis!
- 6. Find the following integrals:

a.)
$$\int (2x+3) \cdot \ln x \, dx$$
; b.) $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{3\sqrt{x-3e^{3x}}}{(2\sqrt{x^3}-e^{3x})^2} \, dx$; c.) $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{3}{(x+1)(x+4)} \, dx$

- 7. For which values of a and b has the following system of equations x + 4y + 2z = 3 d.) exactly one solution -x - 5y + z = 2 e.) no solution
 - $-2x 11y + a \cdot z = b$ f.) infinitely many solutions

Find the solution of the system if a = 2 and b = -1!

Theoretical question:

Show that the substitution
$$t = tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$
 rationalizes the integral $\int \frac{1}{3 \sin x} dx$