MATHEMATICS-1

1.

Exam (A) NAME: 18 December 2009

NAME:

| 1. (7p) | 2. (7p) | 3. (12p) | 4. (8p) | 5. (6p) | 6. (6p) | 7. (9p) | Th. (5p) | $\sum_{(Max 60p)}$ | MW | Σ+MW |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|----|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Find the following limits: a.)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n-1} \right)^{2n}$$
 b.) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1,2^n}{n^{100}}$ (Hint for b: Use quotient rule!)

2. Find the derivative of the following functions a.) by definition: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$ b.) by rules: $g(x) = \frac{3x}{\sin(5x)}$

3. Sketch the graph of the function
$$f(x) = x + 1 + \frac{4}{x - 1}$$

4. Find the following integrals: a.) $\int (2x^4 + 1) \cdot \ln x \, dx$; b.) $\int \frac{x+3}{(x^2+1) \cdot (x+2)} \, dx$

5. Find the volume of the solid given by the rotation of $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$ over [0;1] about the x-axis!

- 6. Evaluate the following improper integral: $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^2 + 6x + 8} dx$
- 7. For which values of a and b has the following system of equations

| x | + | 2y | + | Z | = | 2 | a.) no solution |
|----|---|----|---|-------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 2x | + | 5y | + | 3 <i>z</i> | = | 1 | b.) exactly one solution |
| -x | + | v | + | $a \cdot z$ | = | b | c.) infinitely many solutions |

Theoretical question:

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