University of London

## EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

## For The Following Qualification:-

B.Eng.

Mathematics E004: Mathematics For Engineers

COURSE CODE : MATHE004

UNIT VALUE $\quad 0.50$

DATE : 23-MAY-06

TIME $\quad: 14.30$

TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours

All questions may be answered but only marks obtained on the best five solutions will count. The use of an electronic calculator is permitted in this examination.

1. Differentiate the following functions with respect to x .
(a) $\frac{x^{3}+x^{2}+1}{x+\cos x}$,
(b) $e^{\sin x}$,
(c) $\sqrt{\log x}$,
(d) $\cos \left((x-1) / x^{2}\right)$.
2. (a) Find the points where the curve $y=x^{2}-9 x+14$ meets the $x$-axis.
(b) Find the shortest distance between the line $7 y+2 x=53$ and the origin.
3. Write the following expressions in the form $a+i b$ where $a$ and $b$ are real numbers.
(a) $(3+4 i)(5+5 i)$,
(b) $\frac{(1+3 i)(2-5 i)}{(1+i)}$
(c) $e^{i \pi / 4}$,
(d) $\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i\right)^{8}$.
4. (a) State the Binomial Theorem and use it to find the coefficient of $x^{16}$ in $(1+x)^{23}$.
(b) Write $f(x)=\sqrt{1+x^{2}}$ as a power series (using Maclaurin's formula) up to the $x^{2}$ term.
5. Find the following:
(i) $\int \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} d x$,
(ii) $\int \log x d x$,
(iii) $\int \frac{x}{x^{2}-1} d x$.
6. a) Sketch the graph of $\tan x$. Explain how the inverse $\tan ^{-1} x$ is defined and determine the derivative of $\tan ^{-1} x$.
b) Determine whether the improper integrals (i) $\int_{0}^{1} \log x d x$ and (ii) $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{3}} d x$ converge and, when convergent, determine the value.
7. a) Find the area under the curve $y=x^{2}(1-x)^{2}$ between $x=0$ and $x=1$.
b) Consider the curve $y=x(1-x)$ between $x=0$ and $x=1$. Find the volume of the body of revolution formed by rotating this curve about the $x$-axis.
8. By forming partial fractions, or otherwise, evaluate
(i) $\int \frac{4 x+3}{x^{2}+5 x+6} d x$,
(ii) $\int \frac{2 x+1}{(x+2)^{2}} d x$.
