## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For the following qualifications :-

B.Sc. M.Sci.

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## **Mathematics B3C: Pure Mathematics**

COURSE CODE	: MATHB03C
UNIT VALUE	: 0.50
DATE	: 15-MAY-02
TIME	: 14.30
TIME ALLOWED	: 2 hours

02-C0899-3-60

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All questions may be attempted but only marks obtained on the best five solutions will count.

The use of an electronic calculator is **not** permitted in this examination.

1. Sketch the graph of the function

$$y = \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2}$$

clearly indicating intervals of monotonicity, horizontal and vertical asymptotes and approaches to them.

2. (a) What is meant by the Taylor-Maclaurin expansion of a function about x = 0?
(b) Use the binomial theorem to find the expansion of

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

as far as the term in  $x^6$ .

(c) Using L'Hôpital's rule or otherwise evaluate

(i) 
$$\lim_{x \to \pi/2} \frac{2x - \pi}{\cos x}$$
 (ii) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\arctan(x) - x}{x^3}$$
 (iii) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

3. Express

$$\frac{3t^2 + 7t + 4}{(t+3)(t^2+1)}$$

in the form

$$\frac{A}{t+3} + \frac{Bt+C}{t^2+1}$$

for suitable constants A, B, C.

Find the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{3t^2 + 7t + 4}{(t+3)(t^2+1)} dt.$$

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- 4. (a) State de Moivre's Theorem and use it to express  $(1 + i\sqrt{3})^{14}$  in the form a + ib.
  - (b) Determine the solutions to the equation  $z^6 = 1$  and sketch them in the Argand Diagram.
- 5. (a) Find constants A, B so that  $\frac{1}{n^2-1} = \frac{A}{n-1} + \frac{B}{n+1}$ , use this to simplify the partial sums  $s_N = \sum_{n=2}^N \frac{1}{n^2-1}$  and so find

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 1}$$

(b) Find the precise range of the values for which the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{4^n n}$$

converges.

6. (a) Find the inverse of the matrix

$$\left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array}\right)$$

(b) Find the general solution to the system of equations

7. (a) Find the general solution to the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = \cos(x)$$

Find the explicit solution which takes value zero when  $x = \pi$ .

(b) A radioactive material has a half-life of 7 years. If 1 kilogram of this material was placed in a safe on 1 January 1975, how much will be left at the end of this year?

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