

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
SMA 1111

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS  
SMA1111: MATHEMATICS FOR SCIENCE 1

DECEMBER 2005

Time : 3 hours

Candidates should attempt **ALL** questions from Section A and **ANY THREE** questions from Sections B.

**SECTION A: Answer ALL questions in this section [40].**

A1. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find  $A^{-1}$ .

[6]

A2. Differentiate the following with respect to  $x$ ,

(a)  $y = x^{\cos x}$ .

[3]

(b)  $y = \sin(\cos x)$ .

[3]

A3. Evaluate the following limits

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+x}{2+x}$ ,

[3]

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x})$ ,

[5]

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$ .

[4]

A4. Given that  $z_1 = 3 + 2i$  and  $z_2 = -1 + i$ , calculate

(a)  $z_1 z_2$ , [2]

(b)  $\bar{z}_1 z_1$  where  $\bar{z}_1$  is the conjugate of  $z_1$ , [2]

(c)  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$ . [2]

A5. Find the integral of  $I = \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$ , where  $a$  is a constant and  $|x| < a$ . [5]

A6. Investigate continuity and differentiability of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin 3\pi x, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x^3 - 1, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

at the point  $x = 1$ . [5]

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**SECTION B: Answer THREE questions in this section [60].**

B7. (a) Solve the following system using Cramer's rule

$$\begin{aligned} 3y + 2x &= z + 1 \\ 3x + 2z &= 8 - 5y \\ 3z - 1 &= x - 2y. \end{aligned}$$

[5]

(b) For the following matrix, determine the eigenvalues and the associated eigenvectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

[10]

(c) Find all the roots of the equation

$$z^6 = -64.$$

[5]

B8. (a) Prove that  $I_n = \int \tan^n \theta d\theta = \frac{\tan^{n-1} \theta}{n-1} - I_{n-2}$  for  $n > 2$ . [6]

- (b) Use the Simpson's rule with five ordinates to evaluate the integral

$$I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}\sin^2\theta}}$$

[7]

- (c) Compute a solution for  $2\sin x = x$  by Newton-Raphson method, starting from  $x_0 = 2$ . Perform three iterations. [7]

- B9.** (a) Suppose  $z = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$  show that

(i)  $z^n + z^{-n} = 2\cos n\theta$ . [3]

(ii)  $z^n - z^{-n} = 2i\sin n\theta$ . [3]

- (b) Express  $\cos 6\theta$  and  $\sin 6\theta$  in terms of powers of  $\cos\theta$  and  $\sin\theta$ . [7]

- (c) Evaluate the following integral  $\int e^{4x} \cos 5x dx$ . [7]

- B10.** (a) Expand the function  $f(x) = xe^{4x}$  about  $x = 0$  using Maclaurin's series. Obtain the first three nonzero terms. [7]

- (b) Expand the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  about the point  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . Obtain the first three terms. [6]

- (c) Find the critical points of  $y = x^2e^{-x}$ , and determine whether they are maxima or minima. [7]

END OF QUESTION PAPER