

**Part 1: Differentiation and limits (50%)**

1. (20%) Find the limit for each of the following questions (5% each):

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{\ln(2x-3)}{x^2-4}; \quad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3x^2+x+1}};$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x}; \quad (d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x};$$

2. (10%) Find  $\frac{du}{dt}$ , given  $u = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$  where  $x = t \cos t$  and  $y = t \sin t$ .

3. (10%) Assume  $u = f(x)$  and  $v = -f(x)$ , and are differentiable at  $x = 0$ , together with boundary conditions  $u(0) = 4$ ,  $u'(0) = -3$ ,  $v(0) = -2$  and  $v'(0) = 1$ . Find:

(a) A complete mathematical expression for  $u$  and  $v$ ; (5%)

(b) The numerical value of  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} \right)$ . (5%)

[Note: The primes (') denote differentiation with respect to  $x$ .]

4. (10%) Sand is falling into a conical pile at the constant rate of  $1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$  per second. If the height of the pile is always twice the radius of the base, determine the rate of increase in height when the pile is 0.3 m high?

[Note: The volume of the cone (pile) at any time can be expressed as

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h, \text{ where } R \text{ is the radius and } h \text{ is vertical height.}]$$

**Part 2: Integration (50%)**

5. (10%) Evaluate  $\int (x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 4}) dx$

6. (10%) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 (x \tan^{-1} x) dx$

7. (10%) Evaluate  $\int (x^{1/3} + x^{1/2})^{-1} dx$

8. (10%) Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{2x}^{x^2} u(1+u^2)^3 du$

9. (10%) Find the area of the region bounded by the graph of

$$y(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}}, \text{ with } y=0, x=0 \text{ and } x=4.$$