

QS016/2  
Mathematics  
Paper 2  
Semester I  
Session 2010/2011  
2 hours

QS016/2  
Matematik  
Kertas 2  
Semester I  
Sesi 2010/2011  
2 jam



**BAHAGIAN MATRIKULASI**  
**KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA**  
*MATRICULATION DIVISION*  
*MINISTRY OF EDUCATION MALAYSIA*

**PEPERIKSAAN SEMESTER PROGRAM MATRIKULASI**  
*MATRICULATION PROGRAMME EXAMINATION*

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**MATEMATIK**  
**Kertas 2**  
**2 jam**

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU.**  
*DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.*

CHOW CHOON WOOI

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Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 15 halaman bercetak.  
*This booklet consists of 15 printed pages.*

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:**

This question booklet consists of **10** questions.

Answer **all** questions.

The full marks for each question or section are shown in the bracket at the end of the question or section.

All steps must be shown clearly.

Only non-programmable scientific calculators can be used.

Numerical answers may be given in the form of  $\pi$ ,  $e$ , surd, fractions or up to three significant figures, where appropriate, unless stated otherwise in the question.

## LIST OF MATHEMATICAL FORMULAE

### Differentiation

If  $y = g(t)$  and  $x = f(t)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

### Integration

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

1 Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following:

(a)  $y = (\ln x)^5.$

[2 marks]

(b)  $xy^2 - ye^x = 3.$

[4 marks]

2 Find the exact value of  $\int_1^{\sqrt{2}} t^3 \sqrt{t^2 - 1} dt.$

[6 marks]

3 If  $f$  is a function with  $f'(1) = 2$ , find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x) - f(1)}{\sqrt{x} - 1}.$

[6 marks]

4 Express  $\frac{8x^2 + 15}{2x^3 + 3x}$  as partial fractions.

Hence, evaluate  $\int \frac{8x^2 + 15}{2x^3 + 3x} dx.$

[7 marks]

5 Given the functions  $f$  and  $g$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &= 2 - x^2, \\g(x) &= x + 2.\end{aligned}$$

(a) Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ .

[4 marks]

(b) State the domain and range of  $f \circ g$ .

[3 marks]

(c) Find  $(g \circ f)^{-1}$ .

[2 marks]

(d) Determine the value of  $x$  such that  $f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x)$ .

[3 marks]

6 (a) State the conditions of continuity of a function at a point  $x = c$ .

[2 marks]

(b) A function  $f$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x-2|}{x^2+3x-10}, & -5 < x < 2 \\ A, & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ Ax+B, & x = 3 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at  $x = 2$  and  $x = 3$ .

(i) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ .

[6 marks]

(ii) Determine the values of the constants  $A$  and  $B$ .

[5 marks]

7 (a) Evaluate.

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 2x - 1}}{x + 1}.$$

[3 marks]

$$(ii) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x^2 - 5}}{x + 3}.$$

[4 marks]

$$(b) \text{ If } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x) - 5}{x - 2} = 1, \text{ find } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x).$$

[3 marks]

8 Consider the curve given by the equation  $f(x) = 2 - x^2$ .

- (a) Sketch the region bounded by the curves  $f(x)$ ,  $g(x) = x^2$ , the lines  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ . Hence, find the area of the region.

[7 marks]

- (b) Find the volume of solid generated when the region bounded by the curve  $f(x)$ , lines  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$  is rotated completely about the  $x$ -axis.

[5 marks]

9 Consider the parametric equations

$$x = 2t - t^{-1}, \quad y = 2t + t^{-1}, \quad t \geq 1.$$

(a) Show that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t^2 - 1}{2t^2 + 1}.$$

[3 marks]

(b) Evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the point (1, 3).

[4 marks]

(c) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  in term of  $t$ . Hence, show that

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{8}{y^3}.$$

[6 marks]

**10** A function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x) = \frac{5x^2 + 8x + 4}{x^2 + x}$ .

- (a) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of  $f$ .

[3 marks]

- (b) Find the coordinates of the point where the curve  $f$  cuts the horizontal asymptote.

[2 marks]

- (c) Determine the coordinates of the point where  $f'(x) = 0$ .

[3 marks]

- (d) By writing  $y = f(x)$ , show that

$$(y - 5)x^2 + (y - 8)x - 4 = 0$$

Hence, for real  $x$ , show that  $f(x) \leq -4$  or  $f(x) \geq 4$ .

[4 marks]

- (e) Sketch the graph of  $f$ .

[3 marks]

**END OF QUESTION BOOKLET**

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