

Q1)

(a) Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $x^2 + y^3 - 2y = 3$. Then find the equation of the tangent line to

the curve at $(2,1)$.

(b) If $y = \int_1^{x^2} \cos t dt$, find dy/dx .

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

Q2) Find the following antiderivatives:

(i) $\int x\sqrt{2-x} dx$

(ii) $\int t^2 \sin t dt$

(iii) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx$

Q3)

(a) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$, for $|x| < 1$. Find the power series for $f(x)$.

(b) Using the results from part (a), deduce the power series for $\ln(1+x)$.

Q4)

(a) Define what is meant for a sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ to converge uniformly on an interval $[a, b]$ to a function f .

(b) Show that the sequence of functions $\{f_n\}$ where $f_n(x) = x^n$ is uniformly convergent on $[0, k]$ where $k < 1$.

(c) From part (b) above, what conclusion can you deduce if the interval under consideration is $[0, 1]$.

Q5) Determine if the following series converges or diverges:

(a) $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{n!n!}$

(b) $\sum_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3 + 5n + 3}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$

Q6) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

Q7)

- (a) Let u be a vector in R^n such that $u^T u = 1$. Show that the $(n \times n)$ matrix $P = uu^T$ is an idempotent matrix.
- (b) Let Q be an idempotent matrix. Verify that $I - Q$ is idempotent and show that $(I - 2Q)^{-1} = (I - 2Q)$.

Q8) By reversing the order of integration, evaluate the double integral: $\int \int \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx dy$

Q9) Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence for the series: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(x+2)^n}{3^{n+1}}$

Q10)

(a) State the Heine-Borel Theorem.

(b) State Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem

(c) Use the definition of a limit to show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + 2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = 2$.