

UNIVERSITY of LIMERICK

OLLSCOIL LUIMNIGH

College of Informatics and Electronics

MID-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT PAPER

MODULE CODE: MA4002SEMESTER: Spring 2007MODULE TITLE: Engineering Mathematics 2DURATION OF EXAMINATION: 45 minutesLECTURER: Dr. N. KoptevaPERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MARKS: 30%

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Write all your answers and rough work on the examination paper.

Do not write on anything else.

Under no circumstances should you use your own tables or be in possession of any writing material other than this exam paper.

Calculators are not permitted.

Answer all questions.

To obtain maximum marks you must show all your work clearly and in detail.

The examination rules of the University apply to this midterm. Any breaches of these rules (and in particular any attempt at cheating) will result in disciplinary proceedings. For a first offence this can result in a year's suspension from the University.

Your Name: (Please print)_____

Your UL ID:_____

ROUGH WORK

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Marks

1 (a) Evaluate the indefinite integral
$$\int \frac{3x - 5x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
 2%

(b) Calculate the area between $y = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ and the x-axis for $0 \le x \le 1$. 2%

(c) Express as a definite integral and <u>evaluate</u> the limit of the Riemann sum $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i^2 + \sin(\sin x_i)) \Delta x$, where P is the partition with $x_i = -1 + \frac{2i}{n}$ for i = 0, 1, ..., n and $\Delta x \equiv x_i - x_{i-1}$. 3%

1

(d) Evaluate
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sin x}^{1} e^{-(1-t^2)} dt$$
.

(e) Find an upper bound for the error E_T in the Trapezoidal Rule approximation of the definite integral $\int_0^1 \sin(2x) dx$, using *n* subintervals, given that $M_2 \equiv \max_{x \in [0,1]} \left| \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin(2x) \right| = \max_{x \in [0,1]} \left| -4\sin(2x) \right| = 4$. Choose *n* such that $E_T \leq \frac{1}{3} 10^{-6}$.

2 Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int \frac{\cos(\ln(t+1))}{t+1} dt$. 3%

Marks

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<u>Marks</u>

3 Find the average value of
$$\frac{x-2}{x^2+5x+4}$$
 on the interval [0,2]. 5%

4 Evaluate the definite integral
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \sin(x) dx$$
.

5%

5 Perform a partial fraction expansion of $\frac{2x-1}{(x+1)(x^2-3x+2)}$. (but do not integrate this function.) 5%