Two and a half hours

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

CALCULUS AND VECTORS B

XX January 2019 X.00 - X.30

Answer **ALL FIFTEEN** questions.

The use of electronic calculators and formula tables are <u>not</u> permitted.

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1. Sketch in the complex plane the region where complex values of z satisfy

$$3 < |3z - 9 + i| < 6.$$

[2 marks]

2. Sketch graphs of the following real-valued functions of x satisfying

(a) $f(x) = -e^{-|x+2|} + 1;$ (b) $f(x) = \ln(4x^2).$

[4 marks]

3. A function *f* is defined by

$$f(x) = -\sqrt{-x - 1}.$$

- (a) Find a formula for the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$.
- (b) Sketch the graphs of $f^{-1}(x)$ and f(x) using the same coordinate axes.

[4 marks]

4. By using implicit differentiation, find the derivative of the inverse trigonometric function

 $\cos^{-1}(x).$

5. Find the limits

(a)

 $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2(x)}{x^2};$

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 10x} - x.$

(b)

6. Find an equation of the tangent line to the elipse

 $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$

at the point (1, 1).

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

[4 marks]

P.T.O.

7. Sketch the region between the curves $y^2 = x$ and $x^2 = y$ in Cartesian coordinates (x, y) and find the area of this region. [4 marks]

8. Find the first three nonzero terms in the Maclaurian series for the function

$$f(x) = xe^{-x^2}.$$

[4 marks]

9. The distance ℓ of the point \vec{P} from the plane $(\vec{r}-\vec{r_0})\cdot\vec{n}=0$ can be calculated as

$$\ell = \frac{|(\vec{P} - \vec{r_0}) \cdot \vec{n}|}{|\vec{n}|}.$$

Find the distance between the point (2,0,1) and the plane that passes through the three points (2,3,4), (1,2,4), (4,2,1). [6 marks]

10. The distance ℓ of the point \vec{P} from the line $\vec{r} = \vec{r_0} + t \vec{v}$ can be calculated as

$$\ell = \frac{|(\vec{P} - \vec{r}_0) \times \vec{v}|}{|\vec{v}|}.$$

Find the distance between the point (2,2,1) and the line

$$2x - 4 = y - 3 = -\frac{z}{2}.$$

[6 marks]

11. Sketch the region D between y = 2x, y = 2, x = 0 and evaluate the following integral

$$\int \int_D e^{y^2} dy dx.$$

[8 marks]

12. Use polar coordinates to evaluate the following integral

$\int \int_D dA,$

where D is the interior of the curve $x^2 - 6x + y^2 = 0$.

[8 marks]

13. Find the volume of the solid bounded by the plane z = 0 and the paraboloid

$$z + x^2 + y^2 = 1.$$
 [5 marks]

14. Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$$z = \sqrt{x + e^{4y}}$$

at the point (3, 0, 2).

15. Find all critical points of the function

$$f(x,y) = e^{4y - x^2 - y^2}$$

and identify whether each one is a maximum, a minimum or a saddle point.

[6 marks]

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER

[6 marks]