

Faculty of Engineering – Shoubra Engineering and Management of Construction Sites Department Duration : 2 hours		Final Exam Course: Mathematics 1 Code: EMP 101 Date: January , 2019	
The exam consists of one page	No. of questions: 4	Answer All questions	Total Mark: 40
<u>Question 1</u>			
(a)Find y' from the following :			6
(i) $y = 3^x - \cos x$	(ii) $y = x^3 \cdot \log x$	(iii) $y = \sin 3x - \ln x$	
(iv) $y = \frac{3}{4} + (1 + x^3)^{-4}$	(v) $y = x \cdot \tan x$	(vi) $y = x + \frac{1}{(x + \ln x)^5}$	
(b) Write the Maclurin's expansion of : $f(x) = x \cos 2x$.			2
(c) Determine the maximum and minimum points of : $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$			3
<u>Question 2</u>			
(a)Find the limits : (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\pi - x}{1 + \cos x}$			3
(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x^2 + x}$			
(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 1}{3^x + x}$			
(b)Verify the mean value theorem for $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$, in the interval $[0, 1]$.			3
(c)Find the integrals:			6
(i) $\int (x - 4^x) dx$	(ii) $\int (x^2 + 3)^2 dx$	(iii) $\int (x^3 - \cos 3x) dx$	
(iv) $\int (x^5 + 5^x) dx$	(v) $\int (\frac{1}{x^2} + \sin x) dx$	(vi) $\int 4x^3 \cdot (2 + x^4)^{-5} dx$	
<u>Question 3</u>			
(a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$			4
Find, if possible, $A + B$, $A + C$, $A \cdot B$, $A^t \cdot B$, $ B $, $ C \cdot B $.			
(b) Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.			4
Also, write Hamilton equation and find A^{-1} if exists.			
<u>Question 4</u>			
(a)Solve the linear systems :			3
(i) $2x + y + z = 6$, $-x + 2y - 3z = -3$, $x + 2y - 2z = 2$.			
(ii) $2x + y + 3z = 6$, $x - 2z = 3$, $-x - y - 5z = 3$.			
(b)Using the binomial theorem, expand : (i) $\frac{1}{2-3x}$			3
(ii) $\frac{x}{x^2-3x-4}$			
(c)If $z_1 = 2 + 2i$, $z_2 = -3 - i$. Find $z_1 + z_2$, $z_1 \cdot z_2$, $(z_1 + z_2)^{11}$, $\sqrt[5]{z_1 + z_2}$.			3