

**Answer the following questions**

**1.**

a) For the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cosh x, & x \leq 0 \\ \ln x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$  complete the following

i- The figure representing  $f(x)$  is .....

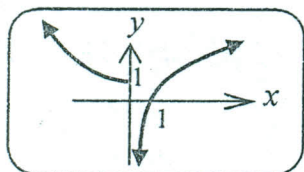


Fig. (1)

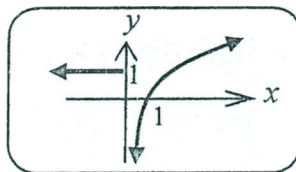


Fig. (2)

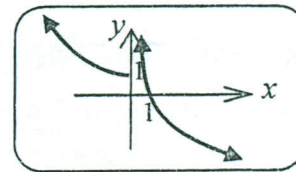


Fig. (3)

- ii- The equation of the asymptote is ..... and its type is.....
- iii- The zero (or zeros) of the function is (or are) .....
- iv-  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \dots\dots\dots$
- v- The function is non-differentiable at  $x = \dots\dots\dots$

b) For the function  $y = e^{\sinh^{-1} x}$  prove that  $(1+x^2)y'' + x y' - y = 0$ ,  
 hence prove that  $(1+x^2)y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1)x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2-1)y^{(n)} = 0$ .

c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $(\cos^{-1} x)^y = \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{\sec x}$ .

**2.**

a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the parametric function  $x = 3^{\sinh t}$ ,  $y = \sin^{-1}(\tan t)$  at  $t=0$ .

b) Using L'Hopital's rule, what is the value should  $m$  assigned to make the function

$$f(x) \text{ continuous at } x = \pi, \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x - \pi} & , x \neq \pi \\ -\cos m & , x = \pi \end{cases}$$

c) Prove that  $\cosh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$ ,  $|x| \geq 1$ .

d) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 e^{-x}$

3. (a) [5 points] Use the polar form to write  $\frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})^3(1-i)^4}{(-\sqrt{3}-i)^6}$  in the form  $a+ib$ .

(b) [5 points] Use the binomial theorem to find the coefficient of  $x^n$  in the expansion  $\left(\frac{4+x}{1-x}\right)^2$ .

(c) Given the polynomial  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 9x^3 - 2x^2 + 1$ .

(i) [5 points] Find the quotient when dividing the polynomial  $f(x)$  by  $x^2 - x - 2$ .

(ii) [5 points] What is the quotient and remainder when dividing this polynomial by  $(x^2 - 1)(x - 2)$ ?

(iii) [5 points] Solve the equation  $f(x) = x^2 + 10x - 7$ .

(d) [10 points] Find the partial fractions decomposition of the function

$$\frac{x^5 - 5x^4 + 9x^3 - 2x^2 + 1}{(x^2 - 1)(x - 2)}$$

---

4. (a) [5 points] Solve the equation  $x^3 - 81x^2 + 5x - 405 = 0$ , given that one of its roots is the negative of the other.

(b) [5 points] If  $A$  is a square matrix prove that  $A - A^t$  is skew-symmetric.

(c) [15 points] Given the matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 5 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find  $|A|$ ,  $(4A - 2B^t + 3I)$ ,  $CB$ ,  $A^{-1}$ , and  $(A^t B^{-1})^{-1}$ .

(d) [10 points] Solve the linear system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 &= 8 \\ 3x_1 + 2x_2 - 5x_3 &= 10 \\ 6x_1 - 4x_2 + 7x_3 &= 25 \end{aligned}$$