



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

MAS153/MAS159

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

**Spring Semester
2015–2016**

**Mathematics (Materials)
Mathematics For Chemists**

3 hours

All questions are compulsory. The marks awarded to each question or section of question are shown in italics.

- 1 Find the constants r and α , with $r > 0$ and $-\pi < \alpha \leq 0$, such that

$$\cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x = r \cos(x - \alpha). \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

Hence find all solutions x of the equation

$$\cos x - \sqrt{3} \sin x = \sqrt{2}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- 2 Solve the equation

$$2 \ln x - \ln(x-3) = \ln(x-6). \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- 3 Identify the number d such that

$$\frac{4^{9/2} 3^{11}}{6(3^5)^2 8^{5/3}} = 2^d. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- 4 Simplify

$$\frac{(27x^6y^9z^6)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(\sqrt{3}x^{\frac{1}{2}}y\sqrt{z})^2}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

5 Factorise $3x^2 - 9x + 6$. *(2 marks)*

6 Given a function $y = f(x)$ where $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$.

(i) Draw the graph of the function $y = f(x)$. *(4 marks)*

(ii) Find the domain D and the range R of the function $y = f(x)$. *(2 marks)*

(iii) Find the inverse $f^{-1}(x)$ of the function $f(x)$. *(4 marks)*

(iv) Find the domain D' and the range R' of the inverse function $y = f^{-1}(x)$. *(2 marks)*

7 Verify the following identity

$$\frac{\cos^4 x + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2(2x) + \sin^4 x}{1 + \tan^2 x} = \cos^2 x. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

8 Let $y = e^{x^2 + \sin x}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$. *(4 marks)*

9 Solve the following equation for real x :

$$9^x - 3^x - 6 = 0. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

10 (i) Showing your working clearly, find the coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $(1+x)^{12}$. *(2 marks)*

(ii) Use the binomial theorem to evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 6x - 4} - x - 2). \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

11 (i) Show that the vectors $\mathbf{u} = (3, 0, 3)$ and $\mathbf{v} = (2, 12, -2)$ are perpendicular. *(3 marks)*

(ii) A plane passes through the points $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0, 1)$, $\mathbf{b} = (1, 1, -1)$ and $\mathbf{c} = (2, -2, 1)$. Find the Cartesian equation of the plane. *(6 marks)*

12 Prove, from the definitions of $\sinh x$ and $\cosh x$, the identity

$$2 \sinh x \cosh x = \sinh 2x. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

13 Evaluate

$$\int \coth x \, dx. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

14 Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2x + 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} \, dx. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

15 Find the Maclaurin series for $f(x) = e^{x^2+1}$, as far as the term in x^3 . (7 marks)

16 Complex numbers z_1 and z_2 are defined by

$$z_1 = 1 + i, \quad z_2 = 2 - i.$$

Find, in the form $a + bi$ where a and b are real,

(i) z_1^3 , (2 marks)

(ii) $\frac{z_2}{2z_1 + z_2}$. (3 marks)

17 Solve the system of linear equations

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + z = 3, \\ x + 3y + 2z = 4, \\ 2x + 5y + 3z = 7. \end{cases} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

18 Find the volume V of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors $\mathbf{a} = (1, 1, 1)$, $\mathbf{b} = (1, 1, 0)$ and $\mathbf{c} = (2, 1, 1)$. (4 marks)

End of Question Paper