



The  
University  
Of  
Sheffield.

**MAS153/MAS159**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**

**Spring Semester  
2017–2018**

**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 all solutions of the equation

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

- 2 Solve the equation

$$\ln(x+1)^2 = \ln(x-2) + \ln(x-5). \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- 3 Identify the number  $d$  such that

$$3^d = \frac{9 \times 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 14 \times 3^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2 \times 6^{\frac{4}{6}} \times 7}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- 4 Simplify

$$\frac{(64x^3y^6z^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(\sqrt{2}x^{\frac{1}{4}}y\sqrt{z})^2}. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- 5 Factorise  $2x^2 - 10x + 12$ . (3 marks)

- 6** Given a function  $y = f(x)$  where  $f(x) = e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ .
- (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** Solve the following equation for real  $x$ :

$$49^x - 6 \times 7^x - 7 = 0. \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

- 8** Let  $y = \ln(\sin(x))$ . Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ . *(5 marks)*

- 9** Verify the following identity

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

- 10** (i) Showing your working clearly, find the coefficient of  $x^4$  in the expansion of  $(1+x)^{10}$ . *(2 marks)*
- (ii) Use the binomial theorem to evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 10x + 2} - x + 5). \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- 11** (i) Are the vectors  $\mathbf{u} = (2, 0, 1)$  and  $\mathbf{v} = (1, 13, -2)$  perpendicular or not? *(3 marks)*
- (ii) A plane passes through the points  $\mathbf{a} = (1, 2, 1)$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (2, 3, -1)$  and  $\mathbf{c} = (3, 0, 1)$ . Find the Cartesian equation of the plane. *(6 marks)*

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

$$\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1. \quad (3 \text{ marks})$$

13 Evaluate

$$\int 3x^2 \ln(x) dx. \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

14 Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2t + 5}{\sqrt{t^2 + 2t + 5}} dt. \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

15 Find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$ , 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

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

18 Find the volume  $V$  of the parallelepiped determined by the vectors  $\mathbf{a} = (-1, -1, -1)$ ,  $\mathbf{b} = (3, 2, 1)$  and  $\mathbf{c} = (2, 1, 1)$ . (4 marks)

**End of Question Paper**