Preliminary Test

Time: 45 minutes

Full marks: 100

(5)

- 1. In triangle ABC, find side c if $a = 2, b = 3, C = \pi/3$.
- 2. Express the equation of the tangent to the curve $y = x^3$ at the point (-2, -8) in terms of its intercepts on coordinate axes. (10)
- 3. Show that $g(t) = \sin^2 t 3t$ decreases on every interval in its domain. How many solutions does the equation $\sin^2 t 3t = 5$ have? (5)
- 4. A round hole of radius $\sqrt{3}$ cm is bored through the centre of a solid sphere of radius 3 cm. Find the volume of material removed from the sphere. (15)
- 5. A parallelogram PQRS has vertices at P(2, -1, 4), Q(1, 0, -1), R(1, 2, 3) and S. Find out
 - (a) the coordinates of S,

- (b) the cosine of the interior angle at Q,
- (c) the vector projection of \vec{QP} onto \vec{QR} ,
- (d) the area of the parallelogram,
- (e) an equation for the plane of the parallelogram,
- (f) the areas of the orthogonal projections of the parallelogram on the three coordinate planes.
 - (30)

(15)

- 6. If a = 10 cm and b = 16 cm to the nearest millimeter, then what is the maximum possible percentage error in the calculated area $A = \pi ab$ of the ellipse $x^2/a^2 + y^2/b^2 = 1$? (10)
- 7. Sketch the region of integration for

$$\int_{0}^{3/2} \int_{-\sqrt{9-4y^2}}^{\sqrt{9-4y^2}} y dx dy$$

and evaluate the integral through change of order or directly.

8. Show the solutions of the equation |x| + |y| = 1 + x in an x-y plot. (10)