## PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

## College's Day Maths Test

Attempt as many questions as possible within the allotted time. Allowed time 45 minutes.

## Calculators permitted.

1. Sketch the graph of $y=x^{2}+8 x+19$ beginning at the minimum point, and ending at the $y$ axis intercept.
2. Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ and $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}$ of $y=e^{2 x}-10 e^{x}+12 x$.
3. If $\frac{d y}{d x}=3 x^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{16}{x^{2}}-7$, find $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}$.
4. Solve $\cos \theta(\sin \theta-3 \cos \theta)=0$ in the interval $0<\theta<2 \pi$.
5. Given that $\log _{a} x=2 \log _{a} 6-\log _{a} 3$, show that $x=12$.
6. Given that $\log _{a} y+\log _{a} 5=7$, express $y$ in terms of $a$ giving your answer in a form that does not involve logarithms.
7. Find:
a. $\int x \sqrt{1+x^{2}} d x$,
b. $\int e^{3 x} \cos \left(e^{3 x}\right) d x$.
8. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x d x}{x^{2}+1}$.
9. $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$, which may also be written $f_{x}$, signifies partial differentiation where a function $f_{(x, y)}$ is differentiated with respect to the stated variable with all other variables held constant.

Given this, if $f_{(x, y)}=3 x^{2}+4 x y-2 y^{2}$, find;
a. $f(2,-3)$,
b. $f_{x}(2,-3)$,
c. $f_{y}(2,-3)$, and
d. $f_{x x}(2,-3)$.

