



Uva Wellassa University, Sri Lanka  
Faculty of Management

Bachelor of Business and Management in Insurance and Actuary  
1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination – March/ April 2013



EMG 311-0 Essential Mathematics for Actuarial Science

Instructions to candidates

Number of questions: Five (04)

Answer all questions

Time allocation: Two (02) hours

Total marks allocated: 100

Calculators are allowed

1.

a. The function  $f : R \rightarrow R$  is defined by  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 2x + 3$ . Find

i.  $f(2)$

ii.  $f(t - 1)$ , where  $t$  is a constant

b. If  $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)}{x}$ , then show that  $f(x)f(1-x) = f(-1)$

c.  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 3$  are given.

i. Find  $f \circ g(x)$

ii. Compute  $f \circ g(2)$

d. Find the domain and the range of the following function

i.  $f(x) = 2x^2 + x - 1$

ii.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 16}$

iii.  $f(x) = |x + 1|$

(25 marks)

2.

a. Evaluate each of the following limit

i.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 2)$

ii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x^3 - 2}{x + 1} \right)$

iii.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} \right)$

iv.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x}{4x^2 + 3x} \right)$

v.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1}{2x^4 + 3x^3 - 2x + 3} \right)$

b. The function  $f(x)$  is defined by,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4x - 1 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

i. Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$

ii. Evaluate the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

iii. Show that the function is continuous at  $x = 1$

c. It is estimated that  $t$  years from now the population of a certain suburban community will be  $P(t) = 20 - \frac{6}{t-1}$  thousand.

The population will increase and reach to a certain fixed level over long period. What will be that value? Justify your answer using limit concept.

(25 marks)

3.

a. Find the derivative of  $f(x)$  with respect to  $x$

i.  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x - 2$

ii.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x^{1/2}$

iii.  $f(x) = 5e^x + 3x - \pi$ , where  $e$  is the exponential number

iv.  $f(x) = (2x^2 + 1)(x - 2)$

b.  $y = f(u) = 2u^3$  and  $u = g(x) = x^2 + 2x - 2$  are given. Use chain rule to find the derivative of  $y$  with respect to  $x$  (i.e.,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ )

c. A company produces DVD-drivers. The cost of producing  $q$  number of DVD-drivers is given by  $C(q) = 1000 + 5q + 3q^2$  in rupees.

i. Find the derivative of  $C$  with respect  $q$ .

ii. What is the marginal cost of manufacturing the 51<sup>st</sup> driver?

(25marks)

4.

a. The function  $y = f(x) = 2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x + 1$  is given.

i. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

ii. Find the critical point of  $f(x)$  and use second derivative test to determine whether they are maximums or minimums

iii. Compute their maximum and minimum values

b. Find the following integrals

i.  $\int (3x^2 + 4x - 2x + 3) dx$

ii.  $\int x(x+2) dx$

c. Evaluate the definite integral  $\int_0^2 (6x^2 + 4x + 1) dx$

d. ABC Fab installs a machine, which dispenses hot drinks. The marginal revenue  $R'(t)$  is a function of time. Also, the cost of servicing the machine, function  $C'(t)$ , increase as time passes, since parts wear out and need to be replaced. The marginal revenue and the cost functions are  $R'(t) = 200 - 2t^2$  and  $C'(t) = 25 + 2t + t^2$  respectively,  $t$  is in years.

i. Find the revenue function  $R(t)$  and the cost function  $C(t)$

ii. Compute the profit from using the machine for 4 years.

