

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATIONS

2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF PRE - UNIVERSITY
MATHEMATICS**

COURSE CODE: PMATH 022

COURSE TITLE: BASIC CALCULUS

STREAM: SEMESTER TWO

DAY: WEDNESDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 18/03/2009

INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt **QUESTION ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO** questions.

PLEASE TURN OVER

Question One (30mks)

(a) A real valued function is defined by $f(x) = 2(x - 1) + 2$. Find

- (i) $f(0)$ (2mks)
- (ii) $f(2)$ (2mks)
- (iii) $f(f(1))$ (3mks)
- (iv) $f(f(f(1)))$ (3mks)

(b) Using the first principle technique find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following functions at a specified point.

- (i) $y = 2x^2 + 4x + 9$ at $x = 2$ (3mks)
- (ii) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at $x = 1$ (3mks)
- (iii) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 3x$ at $x = 3$ (3mks)

(c) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following functions

- (i) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x} + 2$ (2mks)
- (ii) $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ (2mks)

(d) Evaluate the following limits

- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$ (3mks)
- (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x + 4)^2}{(x - 4)^2}$ (3mks)
- (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x^2 + 4x + 2$ (1mk)

Question Two (20mks)

(a) Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4 + 1$, $g(x) = x^2 - 2$

- Find (i) $(f \circ g)(x)$ (2mks)
- (ii) $f \circ g$ (2mks)
- (iii) $f \circ f$ (2mks)
- (iv) $\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ (4mks)

- (b) Show that
- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (x + 8) = 16$ (4mks)
 - (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x + 4) + 2 = 7$ (4mks)
 - (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{2}$ (2mks)

Question Three (20mks)

(a) Find — of the following functions.

- (i) $f(x) = (2x^2 + 4x + 1)(x + 2 + 3)$ (3mks)
- (ii) $g(x) = (x^2 + 4x + 1)(x + 9)$ (3mks)
- (iii) $h(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 7}{(x + 2)^2}$ (3mks)
- (iv) $k(x) = \sqrt{8x^2 + 4x + 7}$ (3mks)

(b) Evaluate the following limits

- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 + 4x + 2)$ (1mk)
- (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x}$ (2mks)

(c) Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (2x^2 + 4x + 1) = 3$ (5mks)

Question Four (20mks)

(a) Find the velocity and acceleration at a time $t = 1$ for a particle moving in straight line if its motion obeys the law

- (i) $s = t^3 + 5t^2 + 4t$ (6mks)
- (ii) When is the particle stationary (3mks)

(b) Write the equation of tangent and normal to the curve $y = 4x^2 + 2x + 1$ at a point (2, 3) (6mks)

(c) Find the equation of the curve given the gradient is $4x - 2$ at (1, 2) (5mks)

Question Five (20mks)

(a) Investigate the local extrema to the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$ **(5mks)**

(b) $\int (2x^2 + 4x + 1) dx$ **(3mks)**

(c) Find the area under the curve $y = x^2 - 4$ **(6mks)**

(d) Give an implicit function
 $x^2 + y^2 + 8 = 0$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ **(6mks)**