

## UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF BRIDGING MATHEMATICS

## COURSE CODE: BMATH 003

COURSE TITLE: BASIC CALCULUS
STREAM: BRIDGING MATHEMATICS
DAY: THURSDAY
TIME:
9.00-11.00 A.M.

DATE:
29/07/2010

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Attempt question ONE and any other TWO questions.
2. Show your workings clearly.

## PLEASE TURN OVER

## QUESTION ONE (30marks)

## Answer all questions

a) What do you understand by the following terminologies;
i) a normal and tangent equations
ii) a function
iii) local extrema
b) $f(x)=2 x^{2}+x+1$ and $g(x)=3 x+2$, find
i) $f(x)+g(x)$
ii) gogof
iii) $f(x) \cdot g(x)$
iv) $f(x) / g(x)$
c) Using the first principle method, differentiate

$$
\text { i. } \quad y=x^{2}+3 x-5
$$

ii. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\sqrt{x+2}$
d) Differentiate the following

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { i. } & Y=x^{2}+2 x^{2}-x+6 & \text { at } x=1 \\
\text { ii. } & h(x)=\left(2 x^{3}+3\right)^{3}\left(x^{4}+1\right)^{2} & \text { at } x=0 \\
\text { iii. } & y=\frac{x^{2}+1}{x^{2}-1} & \text { at } x=3 \\
\text { iv. } & y=\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{6} & \text { at } x=2
\end{array}
$$

e) Evaluate the limits
i. $\quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{2}-25}{x-5}$
ii. $\quad \lim _{\mathrm{x} \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{2}+x}{x^{2}-1}$

## QUESTION TWO

a) Given $f(x)=2 x^{2}+1$ and $g(x)=x+1$, find;
i. fog (2marks)
ii. $\quad f(2)$
iii. $\quad \mathrm{ff}(2)$
iv. gof
v. What is the relationship between (i) and (iv) evaluated above?
b) Verify the following limit

$$
\begin{equation*}
\operatorname{Lim}_{x \rightarrow 1} 5 x-3=2 \tag{3marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

c) Differentiate;
i. $\quad y=\left(x^{2}+2 x+10\right)^{10}$
(2marks)
ii. $\quad y=\left(3 x^{2}+10\right)^{3}(2 x+4)$
d) Find the area bounded by the curve $y=3 x^{2}+14 x+15$, the $x$-axis and the ordinates at $x=-1$ and $x=2$ (3marks)

## QUESTION THREE

a) Integrate the following
i. $\quad \int \mathrm{X}^{6} \mathrm{dx}$
(2marks)
ii. $\quad \int(5 x+4) d x$
(2marks)
iii. $\quad \int 2 \mathrm{dx}$
iv. $\int \frac{6}{x^{2}} d x$
(2marks)
b) Investigate the local extrema to the function

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=x^{3}-6 x^{2}+9 x+2 \tag{5marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

c) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=x^{3}-2 x^{2}+3 x-1 \text { at the point }(2,5) \tag{4marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

d) A rectangular storage container with an open top has a volume of $10 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ and the rectangular base is twice its width. Material of the base cost is 10 ksh per sq.metres and the material of the side cost 6 ksh per metre.

## QUESTIION FOUR

a) Find the following integrals:
i) $\int\left(2 x^{2}+2 x-1\right) d x$
(2mks)
ii) $\quad \int_{0}^{4}(2 x+1) d x$
b) Find the derivatives of the following functions using the first principal technique.
i) $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$
ii) $y=5 x+3$
c) Find the tangent and normal equation to the curve $x^{2}-y^{2}=7$
at a point $(4,3)$
d) Find the area enclosed by $y=5+4 x-x^{2}$, the $x$-axis and the ordinates 1 and $x=4$

## QUESTION FIVE

a) The total area of the surface of a solid cylinder is $132 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.if the height of the cylinder is hcm and its radius is rcm , show that $\mathrm{h}=21$ - r . Hence find the volume of the cylinder.
(5marks)
b) A curve passes through $(2,3)$ and its gradient function is $3 x-2$.find its equation ( 2 marks)
c) State the $\varepsilon$-d definition of a limit $L$ of a function $f(x)$ as $x$ tends to a point $x=a$ and use it to prove that $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}(3 x+1=7)$
d) A ball was thrown upwards with a velocity of $40 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.find
i) Acceleration and velocity statements
ii) Maximum it can attain

