KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 113

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS I

- STREAM: SESSION I
- DAY: FRIDAY
- TIME: 2.00 4.00 PM
- DATE: 26/11/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:

> Answer question <u>ONE</u> and any other <u>TWO</u> questions

PLEASE TURNOVER

QUESTION ONE (30MKS)

(a) Prove that the limit of the sequence.

$$Xn = \frac{2n}{3n-1}$$
 is $\frac{2}{3}$ as $n \to \infty$. Hence

Find the values of N if (i) $\epsilon = 0.01$ (ii) $\epsilon = 0.001$ (iii) $\epsilon = 0.0001$

(4mks)

b)Show that $Limx^2 = a^2$ (5 mks) $x \rightarrow a$

(c) Evaluate the following limits.

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x}$$
 (3mks)

(ii)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2 + n}{n + 2}$$
 (3mks)

(iii)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{Cos - Cos3x}{x^2}$$
 (3mks)

(d) Find the derivatives
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 of the following functions.

(i) $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 4}$ (2mks)

(ii)
$$y = x^2 (2x^2 + x + 3)^{-2}$$
 (3mks)

QUESTION TWO (20MKS)

- (a) An object starts from rest and gains an acceleration by a(t) = 6t. What is velocity and distance at t = 7 seconds? (6mks)
- (b) Find y^1 given $y + 2xy 1 + y^2 = 0$ (4mks)
- (c) Find the equations of the tangent and normal lines to the curve $y = 2x^2 + 4x 3$ at the point where x=1 (6mks)

(d) Evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan 6x}{8x}$$
 (4mks)

QUESTION THREE (20MKS)

(a) Using $\in -\delta$ definition of a limit verify the following Limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (x^3 + x + 1) = 11$$
 (7mks)

(b) Differentiate w.r.t.x (i) $y = e^{x^2}$ (2mks)

(ii)
$$y = Sin (4x + 6)$$
 (3mks)

(iii)
$$y = Ln^2 (x + 3)$$
 (3mks)

(c) Evaluate the following limits

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to 25} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x+1}$$
 (3mks)

(ii)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{4n^2 + 5n - 2}{2n^3 + 3n^2}$$
 (2mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MKS)

(a) Compute
$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{5x^3+1}\right) dx$$
 (5mks)

- (b) Investigate the local extrema of the function. $f(x) = 2x^3-3x^2 - 12x + 5$ (5mks)
- (c) The gradient of a curve is 6x 3. Find the equation of the curve given x axis is a tangent to the curve. (4mks)

(d) Using first principle method differentiate
$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$$

y = Log_aX (6mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20MKS) (a) Show that:

(i)
$$\frac{d}{dx}$$
 Sin x = Cos x (4mks)

(ii)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$
 (4mks)

(b) Differentiate the following functions w.r.t x

(i)
$$y = \frac{e^{-ax} + e^{ax}}{e^{ax}}$$
 (4mks)

(ii)
$$y = \cos^2 (4x^2) + \sin^3 2x$$
 (3mks)

(c) Evaluate the following Limit

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{x+4}$$
 (5mks)