

# **KABARAK**

## UNIVERSITY

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

## **2009/20010 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

**COURSE CODE: MATH 113** 

**COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS I** 

STREAM: SESSION I

**DAY:** TUESDAY

TIME: 2.00 - 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 10/08/2010

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

➤ Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions

### **QUESTION ONE (30MKS)**

- Given y = uv deduce the product Rule. (a) (3mks)
- Find  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 2}{3x^2 3x + 2}$ (b) (i) (3mks)
  - Find  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x \cos 3x}{x^2}$ (ii) (3mks)
- Use first principles to find the derivative of (c)
  - f(x) = 6x(3mks)
  - $f(x) = e^x$ (ii) (3mks)
- (d) Show that  $\lim_{x\to a} x^2 = a^2$ (3mks)
- (e) Find the equation of the line which passes through the point (5, 3) and is parallel to the tangent to the curve,  $y = x^2$  at the point (3, 9) (3mks)
- (f)
- Differentiate the following functions: (i)  $y = (x^2 5) (x x^3)$  at x = 1(3mks)
  - (ii)  $y = \frac{3x^2 5}{1 x^3}$ (3mks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20MKS)**

(a) Use the first principles to find the derivative of:

$$y = \cos x. ag{8mks}$$

- For the function defined by  $y = 2x^3 15x^2 + 24x + 19$ , find the stationary points and (b) distinguish between them. (6mks)
- If  $x = t^3 + t^2$  and  $y = t^2 + t$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at t = 1(c) (6mks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20MKS)**

- (a) A particle moves along a straight line in such a way that its distance from a fixed point o on the line after t seconds is S meters, where  $S = \frac{1}{6}t^4$ . Find;
  - (i) Its velocity after 3 seconds and after 4 seconds (3mks)
  - (ii) Its acceleration after 2 seconds and after 4 seconds (3mks)
- (b) Find the equation of the normal to the curve  $y = x^2 + 3x$  at the point where x = 1 (6mks)
- (c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , given that f(x) = xy + 2x + 3 (5mks)
- (d) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{4}{x} \right)^{2+x}$  (3mks)

## **QUESTION FOUR** (20MKS)

(a) Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  if  $x^2y + 2y^3 + 4x = 0$  at a point (1, 1) (15mks)

(b) A 2% error is made in measuring the radius of a sphere. Find the percentage error in surface area. (5mks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20MKS)**

(a) Differentiate the following:

(i) 
$$y = \ln^2(x^2 + 2x + 1)^2$$
 (3mks)

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

(b) Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 when  $x = 1$  of  $y = \frac{u}{u+1}$  and  $u = 3x^2 - 1$  (8mks)

(c) Find the equation of the curve given the gradient is 4x - 2 and the curve passes through point (1, 2) (4mks)

(d) Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x}$$
 (2mks)