

KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2009/20010 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICS AND BACHELOR OF
COMPUTER SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: MATH 113

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS I

STREAM: Y1S1

DAY: THURSDAY

TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.

DATE: 12/08/2010

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

PLEASE TURNOVER

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a) Using the precise definition of limits show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right\} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{where } n \in N. \quad \text{Hence evaluate } N(\epsilon) \text{ when}$$

(i) $\epsilon = 0.01$

(ii) $\epsilon = 0.03$

(iii) $\epsilon = 0.001$

(6 marks)

- (b) Explaining every step evaluate the following limits

(i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - 4n + 7}{2n^2 + 4}$ **(2 marks)**

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[m]{1+ax} - \sqrt[n]{1+bx}}{x}$ **(2 marks)**

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x-3)^{40} (5x+6)^{10}}{(3x^2-6)^{25}}$ **(2 marks)**

(iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^x \sin 2x}{3x}$ **(2 marks)**

- (c) From the first principles find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following functions;

(i) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ **(3 marks)**

(ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ **(3 marks)**

- (d) Let $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n \rightarrow A$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \rightarrow B$ Show that

(i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + y_n = A + B$ **(5 marks)**

(ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n y_n = A \cdot B$ **(5 marks)**

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Find y' and y'' given $y = \frac{e^{ax} + e^{-ax}}{e^{ax} - e^{-ax}}$ **(6 marks)**

(b) Find y'' given $y = e^{-2x} \sin 3x$ **(5 marks)**

(c) Find y' and y'' given $x^4 + xy^3 + y^3 = 3$ at the point $(1, 1)$ **(5 marks)**

(d) Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 + 2x + 2 = 10$ **(4 marks)**

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) A particle moves along a straight line in such a way that its distance from a fixed point on the line after t seconds is S meters, where $S = \frac{1}{6}t^4$. Find;
- (i) Its velocity after 3 seconds and 4 seconds
 - (ii) Its acceleration after 2 seconds and 4 seconds **(5 marks)**
- (b) A ball was thrown upwards with a velocity of 40 m/s. Find
- (i) The acceleration, velocity and distance expressions.
 - (ii) The maximum height the ball can attain (strictly use calculus techniques) **(6 marks)**
- (c) The volume of a cylindrical tank is $16\pi ml$ s. Find the radius of the tank if the area has to be least. **(5 marks)**
- (d) A 100 meter wire mesh was provided to fence a rectangular plot. Find the maximum area it can enclose by mesh without any loss. **(4 marks)**

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Use the first principle to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the following functions
- (i) $y = \sin x$ **(4 marks)**
 - (ii) $y = \cos x$ **(4 marks)**
- (b) Given $y = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 24x + 19$ find the stationary points. **(4 marks)**
- (c) Differentiate the following functions.
- (i) $y = \sin^3 2x$ **(2 marks)**
 - (ii) $y = \frac{\tan^2 e^x \{\cos x\}}{x^2}$ **(2 marks)**
- (d) Evaluate
- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{(3x+1)}{3x-2} \right\}^{2x}$ **(2 marks)**
 - (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 3x}{x^2}$ **(2 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Given $y = \frac{\cos x}{x}$, prove that $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0$ **(7 marks)**
- (b) Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2}{5x^2+1} dx$ **(5 marks)**
- (c) Determine whether $y = Ae^{ax} + Be^{-ax}$ is satisfied by $y'' - a^2y = 0$ **(3 marks)**
- (d) Find the equation of the curve given the gradient is $4x - 2$ and $x -$ axis is the tangent. **(5 marks)**