KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICS AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MATH 113

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS 1

- STREAM: Y1S1 & Y1S2
- DAY: WEDNESDAY
- TIME: 2.00 4.00 P.M.
- DATE: 23/03/2011

INSTRUCTIONS:

Attempt question \underline{ONE} and any other \underline{TWO} questions

PLEASE TURN OVER

Question One (30mks)

(a) i) Deduce the quotient rule of differentiation (4mks) ii) Prove that the limit of the sequence. $Xn = \frac{2n}{3n-1} \text{ is } \frac{2}{3} \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty. \text{ Hence}$ Find the values of N if (i) $\epsilon = 0.01$ (ii) $\epsilon = 0.001$ (iii) $\epsilon = 0.001$ (iii) $\epsilon = 0.0001$ (4mks)

b) Given $y = \frac{1}{x}$ and x>0, use a sketch to show the two limiting values of the sequence. (3 mks)

- (c) Evaluate the following limits.
 - (i) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 + x}{x}$ (2mks)

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

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

(iv) Find
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{(x-4)^{50}(2x+2)^{20}}{(6x^2-1)^{23}}$$
 (2mks)

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

(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)

Show that: (a)

(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)

Question Three (20mks)

a) Find y¹ given
$$y = \frac{e^{ax} - e^{-ax}}{e^{ax} + e^{-ax}}$$
 (9 mks)

b) Find
$$I = \int_{\sqrt{5}}^{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 1}}$$
 (5 mks)

c) Find
$$\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/9} \frac{dx}{\sin^2 3x}$$
 (6 mks)

Question Four (20mks)

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

- Investigate the local extrema of the function. $f(x) = 2x^3 3x^2 12x + 5$ (b) (5mks)
- The gradient of a curve is 4x 2. Find the equation of the curve given x axis is a (c) tangent to the curve. (4mks)
- Using first principle method differentiate $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ (d) $y = Log_a X$ (6mks)

Question Five (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 $y + 2xy - 11 + y^2 = 0$ (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)