

KENYA METHODIST UNIVERSITY
FIRST TRIMESTER 2007 EXAMINATION

FACULTY : **SCIENCES**
DEPARTMENT : **MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE**
COURSE CODE : **MATH 104**
COURSE TITLE : **Calculus II**
TIME : **3 HRS**

Instructions: Attempt Question 1 in **Section A** and any other two questions in **Section B**.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1 (30 Mks)

- a) Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_0^{x^2} \cos t dt$ (2Mks)
- b) Evaluate the following integrals
- i. $\int \sin(7x + 5) dx$ (2mks)
- ii. $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^3 2x} dx$ (3Mks)
- c) Let a, b, and m be positive numbers with $a < b$. Find the area under the graph $y = mx$, $a \leq x \leq b$. Use inscribed rectangles. (7Mks)
- d) Estimate the area under the curve $f(x) = 1+x^2$ with $a = 0$, $b=1$, and $n = 4$. (5Mks)
- e) If f is continuous and $F' = f$, then $\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$. Prove (5Mks)
- f) Suppose f and g are continuous and that $\int_1^2 f(x) dx = -4$ $\int_2^5 f(x) dx = 6$ $\int_1^5 g(x) dx = 8$
 Find $\int_1^5 f(x) dx$ $\int_5^1 -4 f(x) dx$ $\int_1^5 4[f(x) - 2g(x)] dx$ (6Mks)

Section B

Question Two: (20 Mks)

- a) Verify the formular $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$ for $n = 1,2,3$. Then add $(n+1)^2$ and thereby prove by mathematical induction that the formular is true for all positive integers. (8Mks)
- b) Using the result of (i) show that the area under the graph of $y = x^2$ over the interval $0 \leq x \leq b$ is $\frac{b^3}{3}$ (6Mks)
- c) Calculate the area bounded by the x-axis and the parabola $y = 6 - x - x^2$ (3Mks)
- d) Find the total area bounded by the curve $y = x^3 - 4x$ and the x - axis. (3Mks)

Question Three: (20 Mks)

a) Evaluate the following

(i) $\frac{x dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$ (ii) $\frac{z+1 dz}{\sqrt[3]{3z^2+6z+5}}$ (6Mks)

b) Approximate $\int_0^1 4x^3 dx$ by the Trapezoidal rule and by Simpson's rule with $n = 2$. (5Mks)

c) Estimate the error in using (a) the Trapezoidal rule and (b) Simpson's rule to approximate $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$ with $n=10$. (5Mks)

d) How many subdivisions should be used in the trapezoidal rule to approximate $\ln 2 = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$ with an error of less than 10^{-4} (4Mks)

Question 4: (20 Mks)

a) Let F denote the resultant of all forces acting on a particle of mass m and let the direction of F remain constant. Prove that whether the magnitude of F is constant or variable, the work done on the particle by the force F is $W = \Delta(K.E)$ (5Mks)

b) A thin homogenous wire is bent to form a semi-circle of radius r . Find its center of mass. (6Mks)

c) Find the area of the surface obtained by revolving the curve. $y = \sqrt{x}, 0 \leq x \leq 2$ about the x -axis. (4Mks)

d) Suppose the above curve is rotated about the x -axis to generate a circle. Find its volume. (2Mks)

e) Find the area bounded by the parabola $y = 2 - x^2$ and the straight line $y = -x$. (5Mks)