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University Examinations 2013/2014

## SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## SMA 2101: CALCULUS I

DATE: APRIL 2014
TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer question one and any other two questions.
QUESTION ONE - (30 MARKS)
(a) Distinguish between codomain and range in relation to a function.
(b) Compute the value of $f(-2)$ given that $f(x)=\frac{x^{3}-x}{2}$
(c) Given that $f(x)=\frac{x-3}{2 x+6}$ and $g(x)=(x+3)^{2}$ work out each of the following:
(i) $f^{-1}(x)$
(ii) $(f g)(x)$
(2 Marks)
(d) Use the first principles to differentiate the function $y=\frac{3}{x^{2}}$ with respect to $x$.
(4 Marks)
(e) Test the continuity of the following function at the point where $x=3$ using the idea of limits $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{c}2 x-5, x>3 \\ x-2, x \leq 3\end{array}\right.$
(f) Evaluate the limit $\lim _{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x^{2}-3 x-28}{x-7}$
(g) Compute $\frac{d y}{d x}$ in each of the following equations
(i) $y=e^{2 x} \sin x$
(ii) $y=3 x^{2}+4^{x}+\ln x$
(iii) $x^{2} y^{3}-y \cos x=8$
(iv) $y=\frac{e^{x}}{\cos 4 x}$
(h) Compute $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}$ given that $x=3 t^{2}+2, y=e^{2 t^{3}+1}$

## QUESTION TWO - (20 MARKS)

(a) List the conditions necessary for a function to be continuous at a point $x=a$.
(3 Marks)
(b) Compute $\frac{d y}{d x}$ given
(i) $y=3^{x}[\ln (2 x+1)]$
(ii) $x=3 t^{4}-5$ and $y=t^{3} \sin t$

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\begin{equation*}
\text { (iii) } 4 x^{3} y+8 x y^{3}-3 x=5 \tag{4Marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) Evaluate the integral $\int_{1}^{3}\left(3+2 y^{3}\right) d y$

## QUESTION THREE - (20 MARKS)

(a) Define a function as used in calculus.
(b) Evaluate the following limits
(i) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2-\sqrt{x}}{x^{2}-16}$
(4 Marks)
(ii) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty}\left(\frac{x^{2}+6 x-3}{4 x^{2}-5 x+8}\right)$
(c) Find the inverse function of $g(x)=\frac{x-3}{5 x+2}$
(d) A curve is given by the equation $x^{2}+4 y^{2}-25=0$. Find the equations of the tangent line and normal line to this curve at the point where $x=3$.

## QUESTION FOUR - (20 MARKS)

(a) Use first principles to compute $\frac{d y}{d x}$ given that $y=\sqrt{2-x^{2}}$
(b) Given a function $x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x+8 y+11=0$
(i) Identify the stationary value(s) and stationary point(s) of $y(x)$
(6 Marks)
(ii) Classify each of the stationary points.
(5 Marks)
(c) The function $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are defined in the set of real numbers such that $f(x)=3 x-1$ and $g(x)=x^{2}+x$. Compute $(g \circ f)(x)$
(3 Marks)

