



(Knowledge for Development)

### KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS** 

**2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR** 

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION (SCHOOL BASED)

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

COURSE CODE:

**MAT 121** 

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS I

DATE:

18/4/16

**TIME**: 11.00 AM -1.00 PM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

## **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- (a) State L Hospital's rule and hence evaluate the limit,  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{2x}-1}{x}$  (5 mks)
- (b) Using the first principle show that if  $y = \sin x$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$  (4 mks)
- (c) Evaluate derivatives of the functions, simplify your answer.

(i) 
$$y = \ln(x^2 + 2)^6$$
 (3 mks)

(ii) 
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 3}{2x^2 - 4x}$$
 (3 mks)

- (d) Find the gradient of the curve  $xy^2 + y^2 x^3 + 8 = 0$  at the point (1, 2) (4 mks)
- (e) Find the equation of the of the normal to the curve  $y = x^2 4x + 1$  at the point (2, -3) in the form y = mx + c (5 mks)
- (f) (i) State Rolle's theorem (2 mks)
  - (ii) find the value of C prescribed in Rolle's theorem for  $y = x^3 + 2x^2 x 1$  on the interval -2 < C < 1 (4 mks)

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- (a) What are stationary points. (1 mk)
- (b) Given the function  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 \frac{9}{2}x^2 18x$  find
  - (i) all the stationary points on the curve (9 mks)
  - (ii) state the nature of all the stationary points (6 mks)
- (c) Sketch the curve of the function  $y = x^3 2x^2 x + 2$  (4 mks)

# QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Find the derivatives of each of the following functions using any appropriate method

(3 mks)  
(i) 
$$y = (x^2 - 3x + 4)^3$$

(i) 
$$y = (x^2 + 3x + 1)$$
  
(ii)  $y = x \ln x^2 + 2$  (4 mks)

(b) Use quotient rule to find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 of  $y = \frac{x^2+3}{2x+4}$  simplify your answer (4 mks)

(c) If 
$$y = e^{2x}$$
, show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$  (5 mks)

(d) Find the derivative of 
$$\tan x$$
 (4 mks)

## **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

(a) Evaluate the following limits

(i) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4x}$$
 mks) (3)

(ii) 
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-1}$$
 (3 mks)

(b) Determine whether the following functions are continuous or notat the indicated points

(i) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 + 1}$$
 at  $x = 1$  (4 mks)  
(ii)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 9}$  at  $x = 3$  (5 mks)

(ii) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 9}$$
 at  $x = 3$  (5 mks)

(iii) 
$$h(x) =\begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} & x \neq 1\\ 3 & x = 1 \end{cases}$$
 at  $x = 1$  (5 mks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) A stone is projected vertically upwards. If its height S after t seconds is given by  $S = 10t - t^2$ , find;
  - i. The maximum height attained by the stone. (3 mks)
  - (1 mk)ii. Its velocity at t = 1
  - Its acceleration at t = 2(3 mks) iii.
- b) A piece of wire 18cm long is to be bent to form a rectangle. If its length is x cm. Find;
  - i. The expression for its area in terms of x (2 mks)
  - The dimension of the rectangle with maximum area for the expression. (3 mks) ii.
- c) A company that manufactures dog food wishes to pack food in closed cylindrical tins. What should be the dimension of each tin if each is to have a volume of  $128\pi\text{cm}^2$  and a (8 mks) minimum possible surface area.