



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 222**

**COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS III**

**DATE: 19/10/18**

**TIME: 11.30 AM -1.30 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms
- (i) A critical point
  - (ii) Local minimum
  - (iii) Sequence
  - (iv) Geometric series (4 mks)
- b) Use the 1<sup>st</sup> principles to determine  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  given that  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3xy^2 - xy$
- c) A cylinder has a volume of  $44.78 \text{ cm}^3$ .
- (i) What dimensions yields the minimum surface area (5 mks)
  - (ii) Find the minimum surface area (1 mk)
- d) Let  $f(x, y, z) = z \sin(xy) - e^{2z^2x} + \ln(xz)$ . Find
- (i)  $f_{xx}$  (2 mks)
  - (ii)  $f_{yxz}$  (3 mks)
- e) Locate any relative extreme points and determine their nature for the function  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 25 - x_1^2 - x_2^2 - x_3^2$  (5 mks)
- f) Verify that the Taylor series expansion for the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  about  $x = 0$  is  $\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$  hence find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = x \sin x$  (5 mks)
- g) Find the volume in the 1<sup>st</sup> octant between the planes  $z = 0$  and  $z = x + y + 2$  and inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  (5 mks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Given that  $z$  is a differentiable function near each  $(x, y)$  for  $xz^2 + e^{4y} \cos 5z - 8y^2 = 15$  find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  (5 mks)
- b) Consider the series  $1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} + \dots$  using the integral test, determine whether the series converges or diverges (5 mks)
- c) Find the possible local maximum and minimum points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3y - 3xy + 11$  (5 mks)
- d) Find the maximum value of production function  $f(x, y) = 12x + 3y$  subject to the condition  $xy = 4$  (5 mks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Suppose that  $xy + yz^3 + xz = 0$  determines  $z$  implicitly as a function of  $x$  and  $y$  find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  (5 mks)
- b) Consider the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  use ratio theorem to show that the series diverges (5 mks)
- c) Determine whether the series converges and if so determine the sum  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{5^3} + \dots$  (5 mks)
- d) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_2^3 \int_{-1}^1 2(xy + yz) dx dy dz$  (5 mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $z = y^2 e^x$  and  $x = 2t^2 - s$  and  $y = s^2 \sin t$  find  
(i)  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  (4 mks)  
(ii)  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  (4 mks)
- b) If  $R = \{x, y \mid 1 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$  evaluate  $\iint_R (8y^2 - 16y^2) dA$  (4 mks)
- c) Test the convergence of the following limit  $s_n = \frac{n^3 - 5}{2n^3 - 3n + 4}$  (3 mks)
- d) Find the volume of the solid under the cylinder  $x^2 + z^2 = 1$  and above the triangle in the  $xy$ -plane bounded by  $y = x$ ,  $y = 2x$  and  $x = 1$  (5 mks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find and classify all critical points of  $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 3y$  (7 mks)
- b) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^n (x-7)^n}{n8^{n+1}}$  (6 mks)
- c) Use the Lagrange multipliers to find the local extrema of the function  $f(x, y) = 3xy$  subject to  $2x + y = 8$  (7 mks)