



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 110**

**COURSE TITLE: BASIC CALCULUS**

**DATE: 13/5/2021**

**TIME: 9:00 A.M - 11:00 A.M**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

(a) Define the following terms

i. Function

(2 marks)

ii. Implicit function

(3 marks)

(b) Evaluate  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3+1}{3tx^3-4x+5}$

(c) Using 1<sup>st</sup> principal of differentiation find the derivative of  $y = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + 4$   
(5 marks)

(d) Given  $f(t) = t^2 + 1$ ,  $g(t) = \frac{3}{t}$  and  $h(t) = 2t$  determine the following composite functions

i.  $h(g(t))$

ii.  $g(h(t))$

iii.  $g(f(t))$

(4 marks)

iv.  $f(g(t))$

(3 marks)

(e) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  given  $x = \sin 2xy + e^{2xy}$

(2 marks)

(f) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  given  $y = t^3 + 1$ ,  $x = t^3 - 1$  at  $t = 5$

(g) Find the equation tangent and normal given  $x(t) = t^2 + 1$  and  $y(t) = \sqrt{1+t}$  at the point  $t = 3$   
(5 marks)

(h) Differentiate

i.  $y = \frac{2\sin 3x}{3x^2}$

(6 marks)

ii.  $y = (1+x^2)^5 \ln x^2$

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Given the equation of the curve  $y = \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 6x + 4$ , investigate the nature of the stationary points hence plot the graph  
(10 marks)

(b) Using 1<sup>st</sup> principal of differentiation find the derivative of  $y = \sin x$   
(5 marks)

(c) State the Rolle's theorem hence find the value of  $c$  satisfying the conclusion of Rolle's theorem for  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 1$  on the interval  $(-1, 1)$   
(5 marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a) A particle  $P$  moves along a straight line  $OX$ . At time  $t = 0$   $P$  is at the point  $O$  and  $t$  seconds later its displacement  $S$  m is given by  $S = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t$
- Write an expression for velocity and acceleration of  $P$  at  $t$  seconds
  - Find when and where the particle will be at instantaneously at rest
  - Find when and where the particle will be when  $\frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = 0$  (6 marks)
- (b) An object is moving vertically according to the equation  $s = 100t - t^2$  where  $t$  is time in seconds and  $S$  is the height of the object above the ground in feet
- Find the velocity of the object when  $t = 5$  seconds
  - What is the time when the object starts to move downwards?
  - How high does the object go (6 marks)
- (c) Find  $y'$  and  $y''$  of  $y = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$  and hence prove that  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$  (8 marks)

### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Define the following terms
- Normal and Tangent line
  - Maximum and minimum points (4 marks)
- (b) Find the derivatives of the following functions
- $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$  of  $y = 2 \sin 5x$
  - $2x^3 - 4yx^2 = \cos y$
  - $y = e^{2t} \ln t \sin 3t$
  - $y = \sin x^3$  (12 marks)
- (c) Show that the slope of the tangent to the graph of the equation  $\sin xy = x^2 \cos y$  at  $(2, \frac{\pi}{2})$  is  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (4 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Prove that  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\theta} = 0$  (5 marks)
- (b) Find  $y'$  given that  $y \ln x = x e^y - 1$  (4 marks)
- (c) If the radius  $r$  of a sphere is increasing at  $2 \text{ cm/s}$ . Find the rate at which the volume of the sphere is increasing when radius is  $3 \text{ cm}$  (leave your answer in terms of  $\pi$ ) (3marks)
- (d) Investigate the stationary values of the function  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 8$  hence sketch the curve (6 marks)
- (e) Evaluate the limit of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$  (2 marks)