



(Knowledge for Development)

## **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUATION AND
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAA 123

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS II

DATE: 29/09/2021 TIME: 11:00 AM- 1:00 PM

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

QUESTION ONE

(30 MARKS)

(a)(i) Show that  $\int v du = vu - \int u dv$ 

(2 marks)

- (ii) Hence or otherwise show that  $\int x \tan^{-1} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \tan^{-1} x + \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{2} \frac{x}{2} + c_x (5 \text{ marks})$
- (b) (i) Express  $\frac{\tan x}{1-3\tan^2 x}$  in patial fractions

(5 marks)

- (ii) Use partial fractions to find the integral  $\int \left(\frac{2x+1}{(x^2-1)(x^2+2)}\right) dx$  (5 marks)
- (c) By sketching the graph, find the volume generated when a curve bounded by  $y = x^3$  and the y axis is revolved through four right angles about the y axis where  $1 \le x \le 2$
- (d) (i) Express  $\tan 3x$  in terms of  $\tan x$

(2 marks)

(ii) Determine  $\int tan^3 x dx$ 

(2 marks)

(iii) Find  $\int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x \, dy$ )

(2 marks)

(e) Use the reduction formula for  $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x dx$ , to show that

 $(n \ge 2)$ 

$$I_{(n-4)} = \left(\frac{n-5}{n-4}\right) I_{(n-6)}$$

(4 marks)

QUESTION TWO

(20 marks)

(a) Find (i)  $\int x^2 \sin^{-1} x \, dx$ 

(2 marks)

(ii)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-2x^2}} dx$ 

(2 marks)

(iii)  $\int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} \left( \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right) dx$ 

(2 marks)

- (b) Find the area enclosed by the curve  $y = \frac{1}{X+2}$  and
  - (i) the lines x = 3, x = 5

(1 marks)

QUESTION FOUR

(20 marks)

 $\int \left(x^{-3/4} + \sin^{-3}x\right) dx$ (a)

(7 marks)

Find the length of the curve given by  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ 

(5 marks)

Show that the volume of cone is  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^2 h$ .

(4 marks)

(d) Show that for the area bounded by the radius r and a curve  $r = f(\theta)$  is  $A = \frac{1}{2} r^2 (\beta - \infty)$ (4marks)

Where  $\alpha \le \theta \le \beta$ 

QUESTION FIVE

(20 marks)

The Equation of a curve in polar co-ordinates is  $r = 2(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)$ 

(a) (i) Copy and complete the table for the domain  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$   $\theta = 0 = \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{6} = \pi$  $2 \sin \theta$  $2\cos\theta$  2 1.73

(2marks)

(ii) Plot the curve for the domain  $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ 

(2 marks)

(b) (i) Show that the area of sector of the curve  $r = 2(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)$  bounded by

 $\theta = a$  and  $\theta = b$  where  $0 \le a < b \le \pi$  is given by  $\int_a^b 2(1 + \sin 2\theta)d\theta$ (3marks)

- (ii)Determine the area of the sector of this curve bounded by  $\theta = 0$  and  $\theta = \pi/2$  (2marks)
- (iii)Determine the area bounded by the whole curve
- (c) Given that  $I_n = \int \cos^n x \, dx$ , use Integration by parts to show that

 $n I_n = \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + (n-1)I_{n-2}$ , Hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^5 x \, dx$ . (9 marks)