



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**  
**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION**  
**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE:** MAT 222/MAA 221

**COURSE TITLE:** CALCULUS III

**DATE:** 11/05/2022

**TIME:** 2 PM -4 PM

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**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) Define the following terms
- (i) Local maximum point (2 mks)
  - (ii) Critical point (2 mks)
  - (iii) Saddle point (2 mks)
- b) Find the domain and range for the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{2}{x^2 - y}$  (2 mks)
- c) The production function is given by  $f(x, y) = 2xy + x^2$  maximize the this function subject to budget constraint  $x - 2y = 16$  (5 mks)
- d) Find the volume in the 1<sup>st</sup> octant between the planes  $z = 0$ , and  $z = 2x + 3y - 5$  and inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 - 9 = 0$  (5 mks)
- e) Investigate the convergence of  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-5)^{2k} e^{2k}}{2k!}$  (5 mks)
- f) Locate any relative extreme points and determine their nature for the function  $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 + 5y^2 + z^2 - 16x + 15y - 4z - 10$  (7 mks)

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Use the 1<sup>st</sup> principles to determine  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  given that  $f(x, y) = 6xy - 2x^2y^2 - y^3$  (4 mks)
- b) Let  $f(x, y, z) = x \ln(xz) - e^{2x^2y} + 3 \sin(xyz)$ . Find
- (i)  $f_{xy}$  (2 mks)
  - (ii)  $f_{yxz}$  (3 mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\sin y} 2 \sin z \cos y dx dy dz$  (5 mks)
- d) Verify that the Tailor series expansion for the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  about  $x = 0$  is  $\sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$  hence find the Maclaurin series for  $f(x) = 3x \sin x$  (6 mks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (2,2)} \frac{y^2 - xy}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}$  (4 mks)
- b) Suppose  $z$  is a differentiable function near each  $(x, y)$  for the equation  $x \cos y - 4y^2z + \ln(xyz) = 6$  find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$  (3mks)
- c) An open cylinder has a volume of  $112.32 \text{ cm}^3$  Find the radius and the height that will yield maximum surface area (6 mks)
- d) Use the Lagrange multipliers to find the local extrema of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3y^2$  Subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  (7 mks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) If  $R = \{x, y / 1 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$  evaluate  $\iint_R (26x^2y + y - 8x)dA$  (3 mks)
- b) Let  $z = e^{-3x} \sin y$  and  $x = 2st^2 - 3t$  and  $y = t^3 - 3s$  find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  (7 mks)
- c) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the graphs of  $z = 4 - y^2$ ,  $x - z = 3$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $z = 0$  (5 mks)
- d) Consider the series  $S_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1}}$  using the integral test, determine whether the series converges or diverges (5 mks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Consider the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^{k-1} 6^k}{2k^2}$  use ratio theorem to show that the series diverges (5 mks)
- b) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^k (x-5)^k}{k 2^{k-1}}$  (5 mks)
- c) Locate and classify all critical points of  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 4x_2 + 12x_1x_3 - 4x_1^3 - 2x_2^2 - 12x_3^2 + 2$  (10 mks)