



(Knowledge for Development)

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

COURSE CODE: MAA 111/MAT 121

COURSE TITLE: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

DATE: 21/07/2022

TIME: 2:00 PM – 4:00 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 COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a) Given $g(x) = x^2 + 2x$, $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x$ and $h(x) = x - 2$
find $h \circ g \circ h(x)$ (2mks)

- b) Evaluate the following limits

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2}}$ (3mks)

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - x - 10}{x^2 - 4}$ (3mks)

- c) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x^2 - 81}{\sqrt{x} - 3} \quad (3\text{mks})$$

- d) Prove that: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = 4$ (3mks)

- e) Determine if the following function is continuous at $x = 2$ (4 mks)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2} & x < 2 \\ 12 & x = 2 \\ x^3 + 4 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- f) Find from the 1st principles or using the delta method the derivative of
 $y = \sqrt{x}$ (4mks)

- g) Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the curve $y = 2x^3 - 5x$ at the point
 $(-1, 2)$ (5mks)

- h) Differentiate $y = \sin x^2$ (3mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Prove the following theorems

i. $\lim_{\alpha \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha} = 1$ (5mks)

ii. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\theta} = 0$ (5mks)

- b) Investigate the nature of the turning points of the curves
 $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x - 4$ (5mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Find from the 1st principles or using the delta method the derivative of
 $y = 2x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1$ (6mks)

- b) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of the equation
 $x^3 + y^3 - 2xy^2 + yx + 2y = 1 + y^2$ at the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3})$ (5mks)

- c) Find y' if $\sin(x + y) = y^2 \cos x$ (4mks)

- d) Find the Cartesian equation for each of the following parametric form.

$$x = \frac{1}{1+t}; \quad y = t^2 + 4 \quad (5\text{mks})$$

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of $x(t) = t^2 + 1$ and $y(t) = \sqrt{1+t}$ at the point $t = 3$ (10mks)

b) If $y = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ hence prove that $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = 0$ (10mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) The distance S moved by a body in t seconds is given by $S = 2t^3 - 13t^2 + 24t + 10$ find
 (i) The velocity when $t = 4$ seconds
 (ii) The value of t when the body comes to rest
 (iii) Find acceleration at 4 seconds (10 mks)

b) 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 $S = 15t + 12t^2 - t^3$
 i. Write an expression for velocity and acceleration of P at t seconds.
 ii. Find when and where the particle is instantaneously at rest
 iii. Find when and where the particle will be when $\frac{d^2S}{dt^2} = 0$ (10mks)