



(Knowledge for Development)

# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE:

MAT 222/MAA 221

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS III

DATE:

18/01/2022

**TIME: 8 AM - 10 AM** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

#### **OUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

- a) Find the domain and range for the function  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{2y x}$  (2 mks)
- b) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^k (x-6)^k}{k4^{k-1}}$  (5 mks)
- c) The production function is given by f(x, y) = 4xy maximize the this function subject to budget constraint 5x + 4y = 7 (5 mks)
- d) Find the volume in the 1<sup>st</sup> octant between the planes z = 0, and z = 3x + y 2And inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  (5 mks)
- e) Investigate the convergence of  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^k e^k}{k!}$  (6 mks)
- f) Locate any relative extreme points and determine their nature for the function  $f(x, y, z) = 5x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2 12x + 18y 5z + 40$  (7 mks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Use the Lagrange multipliers to find the local extrema of the function  $f(x, y) = y^3 9x^2$  Subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$  (7 mks)
- b) Suppose x is a differentiable function near each (y, z) for the equation  $z\sin y 4x^2z + 4e^{xyz} = 33$  find  $\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}$  (3mks)
- c) Evaluate  $\lim_{(x,y)\to(4,4)} \frac{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{y}}{y^2-xy}$  (4 mks)
- d) A closed cylinder has a surface area of 82.62 cm<sup>2</sup> Find the radius and the height that will yield minimum volume (6 mks)

### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $z = e^{2x} cosecy$  and  $x = 4s^2t^2 t$  and  $y = s^3 3t$  find  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  and  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  (7 mks)
- b) If  $R = \{x, y \mid 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ and } 1 \le y \le 2\}$  evaluate  $\iint_R (-16xy^2 x^3y + 8) dA$  (3 mks)
- c) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the graphs of  $z = 9 y^2$ , x z = 2, 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 FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) Consider the series 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k-1}4^k}{3k^2}$$
 use ratio theorem to show that the series diverges (4 mks)

b) Locate and classify all critical points of  $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 2x_2 + 6x_1x_3 - 2x_1^3 - x_2^2 - 6x_3^2 - 16$  (6 mks)

c) For what values does the series converge 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-5)^n}{n}$$
 (4 mks)

d) Verify that the Tailor series expansion for the function f(x) = sinx about x = 0 is  $sinx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$  hence find the Maclaurin series for f(x) = x sinx (6 mks)

### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a) Use the 1<sup>st</sup> principles to determine 
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$
 given that  $f(x,y) = xy - 2x^2y^2 - 2y^3$  (4 mks)

b) Let 
$$f(x, y, z) = 2x ln(xz) - e^{x^2y} + 3\cos(xyz)$$
. Find

(i)  $f_{xx}$  (2 mks)

(ii) 
$$f_{yyz}$$
 (2 mks) (3 mks)

(6 mks)

c) Evaluate 
$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\sin y} 4\sin z \cos y dx dy dz$$
 (5 mks)

d) Find the area of the portion of the cone  $x^2 + y^2 = 9z^2$  lying above the xy-plane and inside the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 5y$