



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 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: 27/07/2022

TIME: 2 PM -4 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 (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms
- (i) Local minimum (2 mks)
 - (ii) Local maximum (2 mks)
- b) Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - xy}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{y}}$ (4 mks)
- c) Suppose x is a differentiable function near each (x, y) for the equation $z \sin y + x^2 z - 2e^{xyz} = 11$ find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ (3mks)
- d) The production function is given by $f(x, y) = 4xy$ maximize the this function subject to budget constraint $x - 2y = 10$ (5 mks)
- e) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n (x-3)^n}{n5^{n-1}}$ (5 mks)
- f) Find the volume in the 1st octant between the planes $z = 0$, and $z = 2x - y + 3$ And inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ (5 mks)
- g) 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 $f(x) = 2x \sin x$ (6 mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) For what values does the series converge $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{n}$ (4 mks)
- b) Consider the series $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{k-1} 2^k}{3k^2}$ use ratio theorem to show that the series diverges (4 mks)
- c) Find the area of the portion of the cone $x^2 + y^2 = 2z^2$ lying above the xy -plane and inside the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4y$ (6 mks)
- d) An open cylinder has a surface area of 162.34 cm^2 Find the radius and the height that will yield minimum volume (6 mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Use the 1st principles to determine $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ given that $f(x, y) = 2xy - y^2 - 3xy^3$ (4 mks)
- b) Let $f(x, y, z) = x \ln(xy) - e^{x^2z} + 3 \cos(xyz)$. Find
- (i) f_{xx} (2 mks)
- (ii) f_{xyz} (3 mks)
- c) Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_0^{\sin y} 4 \sin z \cos y dx dy dz$ (5 mks)
- d) Locate and classify all critical points of $f(x_1, x_2) = 3x_1^2 - x_2^3 - 6x_1x_2$ (6 mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Investigate the convergence of $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^k e^k}{k!}$ (6 mks)
- b) Use the Lagrange multipliers to find the local extrema of the function $f(x, y) = y^2 - 4x$ Subject to $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ (7 mks)
- c) Locate any relative extreme points and determine their nature for the function $f(x, y, z) = -2x^3 + 6xz + 2y - y^2 - 6z^2 + 3$ (7 mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Let $z = e^{3x} \sin y$ and $x = s^2 t^2 - 2t$ and $y = s^3 - 4t$ find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$ (7 mks)
- b) If $R = \{x, y / 1 \leq x \leq 2 \text{ and } 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$ evaluate $\iint_R (-4xy^2 - 2x^3y + 3) dA$ (3 mks)
- c) Find the volume of the solid bounded by the graphs of $z = 4 - y^2$, $x - z = 2$, $x = 0$, 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)