



# EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI)

# **SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014**

# SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

## **SMA 201: ADVANCED CALCULUS**

**DATE: APRIL 4, 2014** 

TIME: 8.30 - 10.30AM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

# ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.

#### **QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

a) State the mean value theorem of integral calculus.

(2 marks)

b) A system of particles consists of three masses  $m_1 = 3$ ,  $m_2 = 4$  and  $m_3 = 2$  at the points with position vectors  $r_1 = (2,-1,3), r_2 = (5,2,4)$  and  $r_3 = (-2,0,1)$ . Find its centre of mass. (4 marks)

c) Evaluate 
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dxdy}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-y^2)}}$$

(5 marks)

- d) Show that f(x,y) = 3x y is continuous at (2, 1). (2 marks)
- e) Explain the meaning of the term 'improper integrals' and hence prove whether the improper integral  $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x}$  is convergent or divergent. (5 Marks)
- f) Examine the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 3axy$  for maxima and minima values. (6 Marks)
- g) Use Lagrange multipliers to investigate the extrema of the function  $f(x,y) = x^2y$  subject to the constraint  $2x^2 + y^2 = 3$ . (6 marks)

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

a) Let 
$$f(x, y) = 24xy - 6x^2y$$
. Find  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  and evaluate  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  at (1,2). (6 marks)

b) Given that 
$$f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y})$$
, determine  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ . (4 marks)

c) Find the moments of inertia about the x- and y- axes of a plate of density  $\rho(x,y) = y$ , shaped like the region R bounded by the positive coordinates axes and the parabola  $y^2 = 1 - x$ .

(4 marks)

d) Evaluate 
$$\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} (\sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}) dx dy$$
. (6 marks)

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

a) i.) Define the Taylor's series generated by the function f. (2 marks)

ii.) Find the Taylor series generated by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  at a=2. (4 marks)

(iii) Show that the series is geometric and converges to  $\frac{1}{x}$ . (5 marks)

b) Given  $f(x, y) = \cos^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ , find  $f_x + f_y$  (9 marks)

### **QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

a) Show that if u is a homogeneous function of degree n in x and y, then

$$x^{2} \frac{\partial 2_{u}}{\partial x^{2}} + 2xy \frac{\partial 2_{u}}{\partial x \partial y} + y^{2} \frac{\partial 2_{u}}{\partial y^{2}} = n \text{ (n-1) u.}$$
(12 marks)

- b) Find the mean value of the function  $f(x) = 1 x^3$  on the interval [0,4] and show that f takes this value on the interval [1,3]. (5 marks)
- d) Show that  $f(x, y) = \cos x + y \sin y$  is continuous at  $(5, 2\pi)$  (3 marks)

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

a) Examine the maxima and minima values of the function

$$f(x,y) = \sin x + \sin y + \sin(x + y)$$

(10 marks)

b) Evaluate 
$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{dzdydx}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$$
 (8 marks)

c) State two advantages of the method of Lagrange Multipliers over other methods used in optimization. (2 marks)