



EMBU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
(A Constituent College of the University of Nairobi)

2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

SMA 201: ADVANCED CALCULUS

DATE: DECEMBER 10, 2015

TIME: 8:30-10:30

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

QUESTION ONE

a) Classify according to the type of the improper fraction

(2 marks)

i.) $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos x dx}{x^2}$

ii.) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} dx}{\sqrt{x}}$

b) Evaluate

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x^2} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$

(3 marks)

c) Investigate the convergence/divergence of the following integral

(5 marks)

$$\int_{-1}^7 \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{x+1}}$$

d) Show that the function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

is continuous function at every point except at the origin.

(5 marks)

e) If $U = z \sin \frac{y}{x}$ where $x = 3r^2 + 2s$, $y = 4r - 2s^2$, and $z = 2r^2 - 3s^2$.

Find $\frac{\partial U}{\partial r}$

(5 marks)

f) Suppose R is a triangular region between the graphs of $y = 1 - x$, $y = 0$, $x = 1$ and $x = -2$ and that $f(x, y) = 4 - y$ in R

Evaluate

$$\iint_R f(x, y) dA$$

(5 marks)

g) Evaluate

$$\int_{x=0}^3 \int_{y=0}^1 \int_{z=0}^2 (x + 2y - z) dx dy dz$$

(5 marks)

QUESTION TWO

a) If $\phi(\alpha) = \int_{\alpha}^{\alpha^2} \frac{\sin \alpha x dx}{x}$

Find $\phi'(\alpha)$ where $\alpha \neq 0$

(Use Leibnitz's rule)

(6 marks)

b) Find the minimum value of the function $F(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ subject to the constraint

$$x^2 + 8xy + 7y^2 = 225$$

(8 marks)

c) State and prove Rolle's Theorem of the mean.

(6 marks)

QUESTION THREE

a) The surfaces $F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 = 0$, and $G(x, y, z) = x + z - 4 = 0$ meet in an ellipse E .

Find

i.) the parametric equations of the **line tangent** to E at point $P(1,1,3)$. (5 marks)

ii.) the equation of the **plane normal** to E at the point $P(1,1,3)$ (3 marks)

d) Find the relative maxima and minima of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20 \quad (8 \text{ marks})$$

c) Let R be a rectangular region bounded by the lines

$$x = -1, \quad x = 2, \quad y = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad y = 2$$

Find

$$\iint_R x^2 y \, dA \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FOUR

a) A region R in the xy plane bounded by $x + y = 6$, $x - y = 2$, $y = 0$

i) Determine the region R^* in the uv plane into which R is mapped under the transformation $x = u + v$, $y = u - v$.

ii) Compute the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$

iii) Compare the results of (ii) with the ratio of areas of R and R^* . (8 marks)

b) Determine the directional derivative of

$$f(x, y, z) = 2xy - z \quad \text{at} \quad (2, -1, 1) \quad \text{in the direction of} \quad (3, 1, -1) \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

Show that

(6 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \cos 3x}{\ln \cos 2x} = \frac{9}{4}$$

QUESTION FIVE

a) A thin plate covers a region bounded by the x -axis and the lines $x = 1$, and $y = 2x$ in the first quadrant.

The plates density at the point $\rho(x, y) = 6x + 6y + 6$

Find the plates

- i). Mass
- ii). Moments of inertia about the x-axis.

(10 marks)

b) Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for

$$\oint_C (2xy - x^2)dx + (x + y^2)dy$$

Where C is the closed curve of the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y^2 = x$, and the two curves intersects at points $(0,0)$ and $(1,1)$.

(10 marks)

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