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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENTS' AFFAIRS

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# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## 2018 /2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
(APPLIED STATISTICS)**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 210**

**COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS II**

**DATE: 14<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2018**

**TIME: 9.00 AM – 12.00 PM**

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### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PRINTED PAGES**

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MAT 210

REGULAR-MAIN EXAM

MAT 210: CALCULUS II

STREAM:BSC(APP.Stat)

DURATION:3 Hours

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INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

i) Answer **ALL** questions in **SECTION A** and any other **THREE** questions in **SECTION B**.

ii) Do not write on the question paper.

SECTION A: [31 MARKS]

Question One : [16 marks]

a) Evaluate the given integrals

i)  $\int (2e^x + \frac{6}{x} + \ln 2) dx$  3mks

ii)  $\int \frac{x^2+3x-2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$  3mks

iii) Compute the area bounded between the curves

$y = x^3$  and  $y = 4x$  3mks

b) Compute the following double integral over the indicated rectangle.

$\int \int \frac{1}{(2x+3y)^2} dx dy, D=[0,1] \times [1,2].$  3mks

c) Evaluate the following definite integral.

$\int_{\ln \frac{1}{2}}^2 (e^t - e^{-t}) dt$  4mks

**Question Two : [15 marks]**

a) Find the first 4 terms of the Taylor's series for the function  $\ln x$  centered at  $a = 1$ . 4mks

b) Find the following antiderivatives:

i)  $\int e^{2x} \cos(x) dx$  3mks

ii)  $\int \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$  3mks

c) Determine all the numbers  $c$  which satisfy the conclusions of the mean value theorem for the following function

$h(z) = 4z^3 - 8z^2 + 7z - 2$  on  $[2,5]$ . 5mks

**SECTION B: [39 MARKS]**

**Question Three : [13 marks]**

Compute the following double integrals

a)  $\int_2^4 \int_1^2 6xy^2 dy dx$  2mks

b)  $\int_0^1 \int_1^2 \frac{1}{(2x+3y)^2} dy dx$  3mks

c)  $\int_{-1}^2 \int_0^1 xe^{xy} dy dx$  3mks

d)  $\int_0^1 \int_{-2}^{-1} x^2 y^2 + \cos(\pi x) + \sin(\pi y) dy dx$  3mks

e)  $\int_{-2}^3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \cos^2(y) dy dx$  2mks

**Question Four : [13 marks]**

Let  $f$  be twice differentiable function such that  $f(2) = 5$  and  $f(5) = 2$ .

Let  $g$  be the function given by  $g(x) = f(f(x))$ .

a) Explain why there must a value  $c$  for  $2 < c < 5$  such that  $f'(c) = -1$ .

3mks

b) Show that  $g'(2) = g'(5)$ . Use this result to explain why there must be

a value  $k$  for  $2 < k < 5$  such that  $g''(k) = 0$  4mks

c) Show that if  $f''(x) = 0$  for all  $x$ , then the graph of  $g$  does not have a point of inflection. 3mks

d) Let  $h(x) = f(x) - x$ . Explain why there must be a value  $r$  for  $2 < r < 5$  such that  $h(x) = 0$  3mks

**Question Five: [13 marks]**

a) Evaluate the following integral

$\int \int \int_B 8xyz \, dv$ ,  $B = [2,3] \times [1,2] \times [0,1]$  4mks

b) Determine the following antiderivatives

i)  $\int \sin x \cos^2 2x \, dx$  4mks

ii)  $\int \frac{2x-3}{x^3-3x^2+2x} \, dx$  5mks

**Question Six : [13 marks]**

a) Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = x^4 + x - 2$  about  $a = 1$  4mks

b) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  for the following functions

i)  $f(x, y) = (x^2 - 1)(y + 2)$  3mks

ii)  $f(x, y) = e^{x+y+1}$  3mks

iii)  $f(x, y) = e^{-x} \sin(x + y)$ . 3mks



Question Seven : [13 marks]

a) Determine if the following sequences converge or diverge. If the sequence converges determine its limit.

i)  $\left\{ \frac{3n^2-1}{10n+5n^2} \right\}_{n=2}^{\infty}$  3mks

ii)  $\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  3mks

b) Compute  $\int x^2 \arctan(2x) dx$  3mks

c) Evaluate  $\iint_D 4xy - y^3 dA$ , D is the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = x^3$ . 4mks

END