

## TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

#### **FACULTY OF PURE AND APPLIED SCINCES**

#### **DEPARTMENT OF MATHS AND PHYSICS**

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

#### **UPGRADING MATHS**

#### **AMA 1003 CALCULUS**

### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

#### **DECEMBER SERIES**

TIME: 2HRS

## **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination -Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of 5 questions. Answer Question One And Any Other Two Questions

Do not write on the question paper.

### **QUESTION ONE (30MKS)**

- a)  $L_1$  is a straight line that passes through (4, 2) and is normal to a line  $L_2$  which passes through points Q(2,1) and has a gradient equal to -0.5 find the equations of the two lines [4mks]
- **b**) Determine the inverse of f(x) given that  $f(x) = \frac{4-x}{2-x}$  4mks]
- c) What is the gradient and y-intercept of the line 3x = 2y 4 [4mks]
- d) Determine the equation of a straight line through' point A(4, -2) and is parallel to line y = -0.5x [4mks]
- e) Determine the maximum value of y if  $y = -0.02x^3 + 30x^2 + 20$  [7mks]

**f**) Evaluate i)  $\int_0^1 (2x+4)dx$  [3mks]

II) 
$$\int_{4}^{9} x^{0.5} dx$$
 [3mks]

## **QUESTION TWO**

- a. Determine the equation of perpendicular line to the curve  $y = 2x^2 + 2x$  at x = 1 [6mks]
- b. Given that the  $q = x^3 0.5x^2 + 100$ ; determine the coordinates of the turning points [8mks]
- c. Find  $g_0 f$  given f(x) = 2x + 1 and  $g(x) = 3x^2 + 2$  hence find  $g_0 f(0)$  [6mks]

### **QUESTION THREE**

- a) Determine the value of x where the gradient of the curve  $y = -12x x^3 + 8$  is equal to zero [4mks]
- b) Use Simpson rule to estimate  $\int_2^6 x^2 dx$  with n= 4 and hence determine the error in the approximation [8mks],
- c) Find I) h0h(x) given that h(x) = 2x + 4 [4mks] ii. h0h(2)
- d) diferentiate  $y = x^2 + 2x$  from first principals [4mks]

# **QUESTION FOUR**

- a. A straight line passes through points  $A(2, 2) \ B(4 \ 6)$  and C(k, 4) find the value of k [5mks]
- b. Find the area under the curve  $y = 3x^2$  between x = 2 to x = 4 and the x-axis by
  - i. Integration method [3mks]
  - ii. Simpson rule with n=4 [8mks]
- c. Find the values of x and y where the gradient of the curve  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 4x$  is equal to 5 [5mks]

d. Determine the turning point to the curve  $y = 0.01x^2 - 0.16x + 10$ . Is point a minima or maxima? [6mks]

# **QUESTION FIVE**

a) Find the second derivatives of the following curves at x = 0

i. 
$$y = 3 + 2x^2 + 10x$$
 [3mks]

ii. 
$$y = sinx$$
 [2mks]

iii. 
$$2y = 2x^2 + 3x + 4$$
 [5mks]

- b) Find the area under the curve  $y = 6x^2$  between x = -2 and x = 2 and x-axis [5mks]
- c) evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 4} \left[\frac{x^2-16}{x-4}\right]$  at x=1 [5mks]