



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**THE SECOND YEAR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS AND FINANCE, CIVIL, MECHANICAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS, MEDICAL ENGINEERING.**

**AMA 4209: CALCULUS III**

**SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS**

**SERIES: SEPTEMBER- 2018**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of 5 questions. Attempt Question One and any other Two Questions.

Use SMP four figure mathematical tables and non-programmable electronic calculators.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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**Question ONE (30 marks) compulsory.**

- a) State all conditions that a function  $f(x)$  must satisfy for it to be continuous at  $x= a$ . (2 marks)
- b) Show that the sequence  $a_n = \frac{n^2}{2^n - 1}$  converges and determine the limit. (6 marks)
- c) Solve the improper integral  $\int_1^{\infty} (1-x)e^{-x} dx$  (5marks)

- d) Two stationary patrol cars with radars are 5km apart on a high way and a truck passes the first patrol car, its speed is clocked at 55km/h. Four minutes later, when the truck passes the second patrol car, its speed is clocked at 50km/h. Prove that the truck must have exceeded the speed limit of 60 km/h at some point during the interval. (3 marks)
- e) Using the fourth degree Maclaurin polynomial, approximate  $\ln(1.1)$ . (6 marks)
- f) Calculate  $\iint_R x \cos(xy) dA$ , where R is the rectangle  $\{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq y \leq 2\}$  (4marks)
- g) Show that any differential function of the form  $w = f(s)$  where  $s = y + bx$  is a solution of the partial differential equation  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} - b \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = 0$  where  $b \neq 0$  is a constant. (4 marks)

### **Question TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Calculate  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at (1,2) for  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$  (5 marks)
- b) Find the amount of money you should invest today at an annual interest rate of 10% compound continuously if  $A = Pe^{-rt}$  so that starting next year, you can make annual withdrawals of Kshs 400 in perpetuity. (7 marks)
- c) Let  $\phi = 45x^2y$  and V denotes the closed region bounded by the planes  $4x + 2y + z = 8$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$ . Evaluate the volume integral  $\iiint_V \phi dV$  of the solid. (8 marks)

### **Question THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) If  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$  show that f(x) satisfies the mean value theorem on the interval [1, 2] and find the value of C whose existence is guaranteed by the theorem. (4 marks)
- b) Find the moments and centre of mass for a system of objects that have masses 3, 4 and 8 at the points (-1,1), (2,-1) and (3,2). (5 marks)
- c) Evaluate  $\iint_T 6xy dA$  where T is the region in the first quadrant bounded by two graphs  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2x$ . (5 marks)
- d) Obtain the Taylors polynomial of degree 6 for  $f(x) = \cos x$  about  $x = 0$ . Use your answer to approximate  $\cos 1$ . (6 marks)

**Question FOUR (20 Marks)**

- a) Find the radius of convergence of a power series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3(x-2)^n$ . (4 marks)
- b) Find a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  whose first five terms are  $\frac{2}{1}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{16}{7}, \frac{32}{9}, \dots$  and determine whether it converges or diverges. (6marks)
- c) Let R be the square  $\{(x, y) \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$ . Calculate the volume of the solid region determined by the graph of  $f(x, y) = 8 - x^2 - y^2$  over R. (6 marks)
- d) Determine  $\left. \frac{df}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$  if  $f(x, y, z) = xy + z$  where  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$  and  $z = t$ . (4 marks)

**Question FIVE (20 marks)**

- a) Use geometric series to express  $0.0\ddot{8}\ddot{0}\ddot{8}$  as a ratio of two integers. (5 marks)
- b) Find the Taylor polynomials  $P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3$  and  $P_4$  for  $f(x) = \ln x$  contained at  $c = 1$ . (5 marks)
- c) Using L'Hopital's rule, evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right]$  (5 marks)
- d) Find the area of the region enclosed by the graph of a polar equation  $r = 5 \sin 3\theta$  which is a 3-leaved flower. (5 marks)

**THE END**