



**TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA**  
**Faculty of Applied & Health**  
**Sciences**

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
(BSCE/BSME)

SMA 2270/2173: CALCULUS III

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION  
SERIES: OCTOBER 2013  
TIME: 2 HOURS

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

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**SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**

**Question One**

a) Verify the mean value Theorem for the function  $f(x) = e^x$  in  $(0, 1)$  **(5 marks)**

$$w = x + \frac{y-x}{z-y} \qquad \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z}$$

b) Given that evaluate the value of **(5 marks)**

$$\int_0^2 \int_2^4 (x^2 y + xy) dy dx$$

c) Evaluate the following double integral (5 marks)

d) Find a rational number corresponding to the infinite decimal number 1.211111... (4 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$$

e) show that (5 marks)

f) Determine with proof, whether the following sequences converge or diverge

$$a_n = \frac{4}{\sqrt{n+1}}$$

(i) (3 marks)

$$a_n = 2 + \cos n\pi$$

(ii) (3 marks)

### SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

#### Question Two

$$\frac{dz}{dt}$$

a) Find  $\frac{dz}{dt}$ , when  $t=0$  given that  $z = x^2 y + 3xy^4$   $x = \sin 2t$   $y = \cos t$  (6 marks)

b) Show that:

$$\int (\sec x)^n dx = \frac{1}{n-1} \tan x (\sec x)^{n-2} + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int (\sec x)^{n-2} dx$$

(8 marks)

c) Evaluate the following limits (3 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

(i) (3 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(\sin x)}{\ln(\tan x)}$$

(ii) (3 marks)

#### Question Three

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

a) What are the first five terms of the Taylors series generated by the function (6 marks)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$$

b) Find the interval of convergence of (6 marks)

$$r = 1 - \cos \theta$$

c) Determine the moment of inertia about the y-axis of the region enclosed by the cardial

**(8 marks)**

#### Question Four

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^2} \right\}$$

a) (i) Evaluate

**(5 marks)**

$$\int \cos^n x dx = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} x \sin x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} x dx$$

(ii) Show that

b) Find the Maclaurin series for  $\cosh x$ , expressing your result in sigma notation

**(5 marks)**

c) State Rolle's Theorem hence find C in the interval (-2, 2) such that  $f(x) = 0$  for the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$

**(5 marks)**

#### Question Five

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

a) Explain what is meant by continuity of a function hence determine whether the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is continuous within the interval (0, 1)

**(6 marks)**

b) Two stationary patrol cars with raclars are 10km apart on a highway. As a truck passes the first patrol car, its peed is clocked at  $60\text{km} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$ . Five minutes later when the truck passes the second patrol car. Its speed is clocked at  $45\text{km} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$

Prove that the truck must have exceeded the speed limit of  $60\text{km} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$  at some point during the five minutes.

**(6 marks)**

c) Using double integration, determine the volume of solid generated by revolving the ellipse.

$$\frac{x^2}{d^2} + \frac{y^2}{5^2} = 1$$

about x-axis

**(8 marks)**