

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA Faculty of Applied & Health

Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN **APPLIED CHEMISTRY**

AMA 4103: CALCULUS FOR SCIENCE

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION **SERIES:** APRIL 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

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question One

i	a) Define (i) (ii)	the following terms: A function Limit of a function		(4 marks)
I) Given	$g(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 1$ g(x+2) . Ev	valuate:	
	(i) (ii)	g(t) = g(t)		(2 marks)
	(ii)			(1 mark)
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c) Evaluate the following limits:

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\sqrt{x+7}-2}{x+3}$$
 (4 marks)

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x+2}{x^2 + x - 2}$$
 (3 marks)

$$y = x^3 + 3$$

d) Find the derivative of by first principles. (4 marks)

(i)
$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1}{(x+3)^{2}} dx$$
 (3 marks)

$$\int 3\sec^2 x \, dx$$
 (2 marks)

f) Differentiate the following respect to X:

2

.

$$\sqrt{\left(x^2 - 1\right)}$$
 (4 marks)

$$x^2 + xy^2 + y^3 = 2$$
 (3 marks)

SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

Question Two

(ii)

- **a)** Determine the co-ordinates and nature of any turning points of the curve represented by the function $y = x^3 - 7.5x^2 + 18x + 6$
- **b)** The displacement xcm of slide value of an engine is given by: $x = 2.2 \cos 5\pi t + 3.6 \sin 5\pi t$

Evaluate the velocity (in m/s) when
$$t = 30$$
 ms. (4 marks)

$$y = 2xe^{-3x} \qquad \qquad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$$
c) Given show that (5 marks)

(8 marks)

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \frac{d^2 y}{d\theta^2} & \psi_{nn} \theta = 0 \\ \text{given} & y = 4 \sec 2\theta \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{()} & \textbf{()} \\ \textbf{()} & \textbf{()} \\ \frac{14 + \theta \right)^2}{\sqrt{\theta}} d\theta \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{()} & \int x \cos x^2 dx \\ \textbf{(i)} & \frac{14 + \theta \right)^2}{\sqrt{\theta}} d\theta \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{(i)} & f x \cos x^2 dx \\ \textbf{(ii)} & y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x \\ \textbf{(iii)} & \textbf{()} \\ \textbf{()} & \textbf{()} \\ \textbf{()} \\ \textbf{()} & \textbf{()} \\ \textbf{($$

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d) Define continuity of a function at a point x = x0

Question Five

- $3x^{2} 7y^{2} + 4xy 8x = 0$ a) Determine the equation of a tangent to the curve whose equation is (-1, 1) b) A particle moves from point A so that after t seconds it is s metres from A where velocity when (i) t = 0, (ii) t = 4 (iii) t = 5 (4 marks) S = 8t - t^{2} (4 marks) (4 marks) (4 marks) (4 marks)
- $\ln(2x^3)$ **c)** Find the derivative of

$$x \xrightarrow{\lim} 2\left(\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}\right) = 4$$

d) Show that

(3 marks)

e) Determine the equation of the normal to the curve $y = x + \sqrt{x}$ at (1, 2)

(4 marks)

(5 marks)

(5 marks)