



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS
DIPLOMA IN PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY

AMA 2103: CALCULUS FOR SCIENCES

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*
- *Mathematical Table*

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions

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

Question One (Compulsory)

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5$$

a) Given the function $f(x) = x^2 + 5$. Find:

(i) $f(5)$ (1 mark)

(ii) $f(-15)$ (2 marks)

(iii) $f^{-1}(x)$ (2 marks)

$$2x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$$

b) Use the quadratic formula to solve (2 marks)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Give $A^2 = A + B$ find B given (2 marks)

$$S = 3t^3 + 2t^2 + t + 5$$

d) Given $S = 3t^3 + 2t^2 + t + 5$ the distance covered by a particle in time t, find:

(i) The velocity at t = 5 seconds (2 marks)

(ii) The acceleration at t = 10 seconds (2 marks)

$$\int_0^2 x^8 dx$$

e) Find (2 marks)

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2ve}{m}}$$

f) The velocity of an electron is given by $\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2ve}{m}}$ make m the subject of the equation (2 marks)

$$y = x^2 + 2$$

g) Differentiate from first principles given (3 marks)

Question Two

$$3x + y = 5$$

$$x + 2y = 2$$

a) Solve by elimination (3 marks)

$$y = (x^2 + 5)^7$$

b) Use the chain rule to differentiate (3 marks)

$$\int_0^5 xe^x dx$$

c) Evaluate (2 marks)

d) Find the equation of the normal to the curve $y = x^2$ at $x = 5$ (2 marks)

Question Three

a) Differentiate implicitly given:

$$x^3 + 4xy^3 - y^5 = 7$$

(i) (2 marks)

$$x^2 + y^2x = 25$$

(ii) (2 marks)

b) Find $99^2 - 1$ by using the difference of two squares (1 mark)

$$y = x^2 - x + 2, \quad x = -1$$

c) Find the area under the curve and $x = 2$ (1 mark)

d) Given the points A(3, 7) and B(-4, 9) Find:

\overline{AB}

(i) The gradient of the line segment

(ii) The equation of the line AB

(iii) The coordinates of the midpoint of the line segment \overline{AB}

(iv) The length of the line segment \overline{AB}

(4 marks)

Question Four

$$y = x^2$$

a) Given the curve find:

(i) The volume generated by rotating the area under the curve the x-axis, $x = 1$ and $x = s$ through 360° about the x-axis (2 marks)

(ii) The surface area of the solid generated (2 marks)

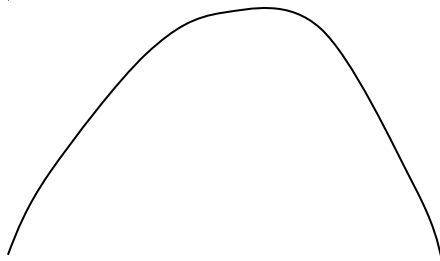
$$y = x^3 + 2x$$

b) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve at $x = 2$ (2 marks)

$$3^x = 27$$

c) Solve (2 marks)

d) Find the exact area shown below (2 marks)



Question Five

a) Find:

(i) $\int \sin x dx$ (2 marks)

(ii) $\int (3x^3 - 4x^{1/2} + 5) dx$ (2 marks)

$$y = \frac{e^x}{\cos x}$$

b) Use the quotient rule to differentiate (2 marks)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Find the inverse of A and hence use it to determine AA^{-1} (2 marks)

$$y = x^3 - 6x + 2$$

d) Find the turning points of the curve (2 marks)