



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

**A CONSTITUENT COLLEGE OF MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

MAIN EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAT 222

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS III

DATE: 30/4/15

TIME: 3.00PM-5.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One in and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (30marks)

- (a) (i) Using first principles determine $f_x(x, y)$, of $f(x, y) = x^2y + 4xy^2 - 3x + 2$. (3mks)
- (ii) Given $f(x, y) = xe^{x^2y}$ find f_y at $(1, 1, 2)$. (2mks)
- (b) (i) State the necessary sufficient conditions for the existence of extrema. (2mks)
- (ii) Locate and identify extremum for $f(x, y) = (x - 1)(y - 1)$ (2mks)
- (c) (i) Define the Lagrange's multipliers. (2mks)
- (ii) Find the stationary values of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ given that $a + b + c = p$. (4mks)
- (d) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ is convergent if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0$. (3mks)
- (e) Use comparison test to show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2+\sqrt[n]{n}}$ is convergent. (2mks)
- (f) Show that if an infinite series $\sum u_n$ is absolutely convergent then it is convergent. (4mks)
- (g) (i) Define an improper integral (1mks)
- (ii) Use the domination test to determine whether or not the the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$ converges. (3mks)
- (h) Show that a positive term series $\sum_n u_n$ is convergent if and only if its sequence of partial sums $\langle u_n \rangle$ is bounded above. (4mks)

QUESTION TWO (20marks)

- (a) (i) State and prove the Weierstress theorem (M-test) for uniform convergence. (6mks)
- (ii) Using the Weierstress M-test show that $\sum f_n(x) = \sum \frac{c}{n^2}$ converges uniformly. (2mks)
- (b) (i) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n$ is convergent if and only if for each $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a positive integer m such that $|x_{m+1} + x_{m+2} + \dots + x_n| < \varepsilon, \forall n \geq m$. (4mks)
- ii) Show that the series $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$ is not convergent. (4mks)
- (c) (i) Define a power series (1mk)
- ii) Find all values of x for which the power series $\sum \frac{n}{5^n} x^n$ is absolutely convergent. (3mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

a) (i) Define an implicit function. (1mk)

(ii) Find $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$ given $x^2y + y^2z + x = 0$. (2mks)

b) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the paraboloid $Z = 1 - \frac{1}{1}(x^2 + 4y^2)$ at the point $(1, 1, \frac{1}{2})$ (4mks)

c) Find $\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial s}$ given $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + xy^2$ where $x = r + s$ and $y = r - s$ (4mks)

d) Find the tangent plane and normal line to the surface $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4 = 0$ at the point $(1, 1, \sqrt{2})$. (3mks)

e) Find the extrema for $f(x, y) = s$ in the domain $0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq \pi$. (4mks)

f) Find the slope of the surface given by $f(x, y) = -\frac{x^2}{2} - y^2 + \frac{z}{8}$ at the point $(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2)$ in the x -direction and in the y -direction. (2mks)

QUESTION FOUR (13MKS)

(a) Determine whether or not the following integrals converge

(i) $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx, a \geq 0$ (ii) $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx, a > 0$. (4mks)

(b) Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$ (3mks)

(c) Use μ -test to determine whether the following improper integrals are convergent or divergent

i) $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+x^2)}, a > 0$ ii) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(1+x)^2} dx, a > 0$ iii) $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{x^{2m}}{1+x^{2n}} dx, a > 0$. (7mks)

(d) i) State the Dirichlet's test for convergence for an improper integral. (2mks)

ii) Test for the convergence of $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx, a > 0$ using the Dirichlet's test. (3mks)

(e) Find the Cauchy's principal value of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$ (2mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MKS)

(a) Evaluate $\iint_R f(x, y) dx dy$ for $f(x, y) = 1 - 6x^2y$ and $0 \leq x \leq 2, -1 \leq y \leq 1$. (2mks)

(b) Evaluate $\iint_R \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ where R is the triangle in the x plane bounded by the x -axis, the line $y = x$ and the line $x = 1$. (3mks)

(c) Find the area of the region bounded by $y = 2x^2$ and $y^2 = 4x$. (4mks)

(d) Find the average value of $f(x, y) = x$ over the rectangle

$R: 0 \leq x \leq \pi, 0 \leq y \leq 1$. (4mks)

(e) i) Define conditional convergence for improper integrals. (2mks)

ii) Check for convergence, conditional convergence or divergence for $\int_0^u f(x) dx$ where $f(x)$

is defined as follows: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{3}, & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ -\frac{1}{4}, & 3 \leq x < 4 \\ \left(-\frac{1}{n}\right), & n-1 \leq x < n \end{cases}$ (5mks)