



Machakos University College

(A Constituent College of Kenyatta University)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND APPLIED SCIENCES

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

SCO 111: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE

DATE: Monday, 7th April, 2014

TIME: 8.30 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question **ONE** which is compulsory and any other **TWO**

Question 1

- (a) Given $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$. Determine $(f \cdot g)^{-1}$ (6 marks)
- (b) What dimensions of one litre oil circular cylinder can would minimize the material used to make it. (6 marks)
- (c) State L' Hopital's rule
Use the L' Hopital's rule to evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin \pi x}{\sin(\pi x + x - 1)}$ (6 marks)
- (d) A point is moving on the graph of $y^3 = x^2$. When the point is at $(-8, 4)$ its y coordinate is decreasing at 3 units per sec. How fast is the x coordinate changing? (6 marks)
- (e) Find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ given $y = \frac{2te^t}{\cos 2t}$ (6 marks)

Question 2

- (a) (i) Given that $x^2 \sin \theta - 3x^2 = \sec \theta$ Determine the value of $\frac{dx}{d\theta}$ when $\theta = \pi$
- (ii) If $y = 3e^{2x} \cos(2x - 3)$, verify that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$ (12 marks)
- (b) (i) Given $y = x^2 \cos 3x \ln 2x$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(ii) Find the inflection point of $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1$ (8 marks)

Question 3

(a) If $x^2 + 2xy - y^2 = 16$ show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y+x}{y-x}$ (6 marks)

(b) (i) Determine the gradient function of the curve $x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2 + x = 2$. Hence determine the gradient of the curve at $(-4, 1)$ (6 marks)

(c) Differentiate the following functions

(i) $\ln(2t^2 + 1)$

(ii) $e^{2x}(3\sinh 3x + 2\cosh 3x)$ with respect to x . (8 marks)

Question 4

(a) Determine the values of the gradients of the tangents drawn to the circle

$x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 4y + 1 = 0$ at $x = 1$ correct to 4s.f. (8 marks)

(b) The equation of a normal to a curve at point (x_1, y_1) is given by $y - y_1 = \frac{-1}{\frac{dy_1}{dx_1}}(x - x_1)$

Determine the equation of the asteroid $x = a \cos^3 \theta, y = a \sin^3 \theta$ at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ (12 marks)

Question 5

(a) Investigate the critical points on the curve

$y = x^2 e^{-x}$ (6 marks)

(b) Given that $y = x^2 e^x$

Prove that $y_n = e^x [x^2 + 2nx + n(n-1)] \forall n > 0$ (8 marks)

(c) Given $z = f(x, y)$ and $z = x \cos(x + y)$ show that $\frac{d^2 z}{dx dy} = \frac{d^2 z}{dy dx}$ (6 marks)