# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY 

University Examinations 2016/2017

# SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS <br> THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR <br> DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING <br> SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION <br> CALCULUS III 

Answer question ONE (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions
QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)
a) Use the maclaurins series to find the series for the following functions
i) $\operatorname{In}(1+x)$ (5 marks)
ii) $\operatorname{In}(1+3 x)$
b) i) Derive the fourier series expansion expression (5 marks)
ii) $\quad f(x)=\left\{t^{2}+t\right\} \quad-\pi<x>\pi$

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{t}+2 \pi) \tag{15marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

c) Using the maclaurins series of $(1+x)^{n}$ derive its binomial series

## QUESTION TWO

a) Given that $\cos 60^{\circ}=0.5$ determine the value of $\cos 70^{\circ}$ by taylors series
b) Determine the value of $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\cos 2 x}{x^{1 / 3}} d x$ correct to 2 decimal places.
c) i) Derive fourier series co efficients for half range sine series with a period T.
(5 marks)
ii) Given $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}3 t & 0<t>1 \\ 3 & 1<t>2 \\ f(t+2)\end{array}\right\}$
find the fourier series expansion.
(15 marks)

## QUESTION THREE

a) i) Given the polynomial $f(x)=x^{3}+2 x^{2}-5 x-1$ prove that the newton Raphsons interpolation formulae is given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
x_{n+1}=\frac{2 x^{3}+2 x^{2}+1}{3 x^{2}+4 x-5} \tag{4marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

ii) taking $x_{0}=1.4$ obtain a better approximation to the root of the equation $x^{3}+2 x^{2}-5 x-1$ correct to four decimal places.
(6 marks)
b) Given the table

| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{x})$ | -3 | 1 | 11 | 33 | 73 | 137 | 231 |

i) Construct a finite table of differences
ii) Use the table to obtain the values of $\mathrm{f}(2.8), \mathrm{f}$ (6.7) correct to three decimal places

## QUESTION FOUR

A fourier series function is represented by

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}
1+\frac{x}{\pi} & -\pi<x>0 \\
1-\frac{x}{\pi} & 0<x>\pi \\
& f(x+2 \pi)
\end{array}\right\}
$$

obtain the fourier series
(20 marks)

