



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.**

ECU 107 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS IV

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) ANY OTHER TWO
QUESTIONS**

QUESTION 1(30 MARKS)

- a. Differentiate the following with respect to x
 - i. $\sin(x + y) = \cos y$ (4 marks)
 - ii. $y = \sec^2 x$ (3 marks)
 - iii. $y = \ln|1 - x|$ (3 marks)
 - iv. $y = e^{2x} \tan 3x$ (4 marks)
- b. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given that $x = \theta + \sin \theta, y = 1 - \cos \theta$ (3 marks)
- c. Using the first principle method, find the gradients of the following at the specified point.
 - i. $y = 3x - 2$ at $x = 0$ (3 marks)
 - ii. $y = \frac{1}{3x+1}$ at $x = 1$ (4 marks)
- d. Evaluate the following limits

- i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 + 5x - 2}{2x^3 + 3x^2}$ (3 marks)
- ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x - 1}$ (3 marks)

QUESTION 2(20 MARKS)

- a. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given that $y = (\sin t) \ln|t^2 + 1|$ and $x = \frac{e^{3t}}{\cos 2t}$ at $t = 0$ (6 marks)
- b. Using the first principle method, show that the derivatives of the functions given below are as shown against each function
- i. $y = e^{2x}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$ (5 marks)
- ii. $y = \sqrt{x}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x}$ (4 marks)
- iii. Given that $y = \sin x$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x$ (5 marks)

QUESTION 3(20 MARKS)

- e. Differentiate the following with respect to x
- i. $y = x^2 \sin^{-1} x$ (4 marks)
- ii. $y^2 + 6x = x^3$ (3 marks)
- iii. $3y^2 + 2y + xy = x^3$ (3 marks)
- f. If $y = \sqrt{t} + 1$ and $x = \sqrt{t^2 + 1}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $t = 3$ (4 marks)
- g. By differentiating the equation $x^2 - xy - y^2 = 3$ implicitly, evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at the point (1,1) (3 marks)
- h. Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{x}$ at $x = 0$ (3 marks)

QUESTION 4(20 MARKS)

- a. i. Sketch the curve $y = x^2 - 3x$ (4 marks)
- ii. Using the sketch in (i) above determine the area of the region between $y = x^2 - 3x$ and the x-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 4$ (4 marks)
- b. Evaluate the following antiderivatives

i. $\int (5 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) dx$ (2 marks)

ii. $\int x(x^4 + 2)^2 dx$ (4 marks)

c. Find an algebraic expression for the difference quotient $\frac{f(1 + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$ when

$f(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$. Simplify the expression as much as possible. Then determine what

happens as $\Delta x \rightarrow 0$. What is the value of $f'(1)$ (3 marks)

d. Find all local maximum and minimum points for $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (3 marks)

QUESTION 5(20 MARKS)

a. Sketch the curves $y = 5x - x^2 - 4$ and $x - y - 1 = 0$ (6 marks)

b. Using (a) above find the area between the two curves (5 marks)

c. Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ (3 marks)

d. Find the gradients of the ellipse $x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2 - 2x = 4$ at the points where $y = -1$ (6 marks)

THE END