



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2018/2019

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

SECOND YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

SMA 201: CALCULUS III

DATE: 27/9/2019

TIME: 2:00 – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer QUESTION ONE and other TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1: COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

- a.) Show that $\frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}}{x + y}$ is a homogeneous function of degree $-\frac{1}{2}$ (2 marks)
- b.) Expand $\sin x$ as an infinite series (4 marks)
- c.) Verify Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(x) = e^x$ in $[0 \leq x \leq 1]$ (4 marks)
- d.) If $u = u(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2$, find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$. (5 marks)
- e.) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln x}{\csc x}$ (5 marks)
- f.) Verify Rolle's Theorem for the function $f(x) = (x - 2)^6(x - 5)^{11}$ in the interval $[2 < x < 5]$ (5 marks)
- g.) Using Green's Theorem, evaluate $\int_C [y(2xy - 1)dx + x(2xy + 1)dy]$ where C the circle
is $x^2 + y^2 = 9$. (5 marks)

QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)

- a.) Determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\ln(x-a)}{\ln(e^x - e^a)}$ (4 marks)
- b.) If $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ (4 marks)
- c.) Verify Euler's theorem on the function $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2y - 4y^3$ (6 marks)
- d.) Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ when $x + 2y + 4z = 21$ is the constraint (6 marks)

QUESTION 3 (20 MARKS)

- a.) Evaluate the double integral $\iint_R \frac{x}{y} dx dy$ in the region R bounded by the lines $|x| \leq 1, 1 \leq x \leq 2$. (8 marks)
- b.) Verify Stoke's Theorem for the vector function $F = (2x - y)i - yz^2j - yzk$, When S is the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and C is its boundary (12 marks)

QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)

- a.) Verify Green's Theorem in the plane for the function $P(x, y) = xy + y^2$ and $Q(x, y) = x^2$ (5 marks)
- b.) (i) Expand $f(x) = x^2, -\pi \leq x \leq \pi$ in a fourier series (5 marks)
- (ii) Using your results prove that $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ (10 marks)

QUESTION 5 (20 MARKS)

- a.) If $f(x) = x^3 - 6x + 11x - 6$ and the interval is $[0 \leq x \leq 4]$ find c of the Lagrange mean value Theorem (6 marks)
- b.) Find the maximum or minimum values of $2(x^2 - y^2) - x^4 + y^4$ (14 marks)