# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 

# FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF 

## SMA 200: CALCULUS II

Date:
August, 2013
Time: ....... - ..........

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This examination paper contains five questions. Answer question one, and any other two questions.
2. Start each question on a fresh page.
3. Indicate question number clearly at the top of each page.

## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 marks)

a) State the Fundamental Theorem of the calculus. (4 marks)
b) Evaluate the integral

$$
\int_{1}^{9} \frac{2 t^{3}+t^{2} \sqrt{t}-1}{t^{2}} d t(4 \text { marks })
$$

c) Verify by differentiation that the formula is correct

$$
\begin{gathered}
\int \frac{d x}{\sqrt{x^{2}-a^{2}}}=\cosh ^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)+C \quad(5 \text { marks }) \\
(x>a>0)
\end{gathered}
$$

d) Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$
\int \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos 4 x}{2}} d x \text { (4 marks) }
$$

e) Evaluate the integral

$$
\int_{0}^{\pi / 4}\left(1+e^{\tan \theta}\right) \sec ^{2} \theta d \theta \quad(4 \text { marks })
$$

f) Find the length of the curve $y=(1 / 3)\left(x^{2}+2\right)^{3 / 2}$ from $x=0$ to $x=3$ (5 marks)
g) Determine whether the following series converges or diverges

$$
\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^{n}}{n^{2}}(4 \mathrm{marks})
$$

## QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

a) By completing the square and using appropriate substitution to reduce to standard form, evaluate the integral
$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^{2}+4 x}} d x$ ( 6 marks)
b) Using a substitution to reduce to standard form, evaluate
$\int \frac{2}{x \sqrt{1-4 \ln ^{2} x}} d x$ (4 marks)
c) By making the appropriate substitution for $u$ :
i. express the following integral in terms of $u$
ii. evaluate the integral as function of $x$

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{(x+3)^{2}}{\sqrt{x+2}} d x(6 \text { marks })
$$

d) By multiplying by a form of 1 , evaluate the integral

$$
\int \frac{1}{\csc \theta-\cot \theta} d \theta(4 \text { marks })
$$

## QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

a) Express the integrand as a sum of partial fractions and evaluate the integral $\int \frac{1-x+2 x^{2}-x^{3}}{x\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2}} d x$ ( 8 marks)
b) Evaluate the following integral by using a substitution prior to integration by parts $\int x^{3} e^{5 x} d x$ (7 marks)
c) Obtain a reduction formula that expresses the integral $\int \sin ^{n} x d x$ in terms of an integral of a lower power of $\sin x$. ( 5 marks)

## QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

a) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curve $y=x^{2}+1$ and line $y=x+3$ about the $x$-axis. ( 7 marks)
b) Determine the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y=\sqrt{x+1}, 1 \leq x \leq 5$ about the $x$-axis. (6 marks)
c) Find the area of the region enclosed by the line $4 x-y=16$ and the curve $y^{2}-4 x=4$. (7 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a) Using eleven ordinates, apply Simpson's rule to evaluate the integral $4 \int_{0}^{1} \frac{d x}{1+x^{2}}$ ( 5 marks)
b) Find a power series for the logarithmic function
$L(x)=\ln (1+x)$ (6 marks)
c) Show that the Taylor series about $x=0$ for the function $f(x)=e^{x}$ is $e^{x}=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!}$. (5 marks)
d) Evaluate the following improper integral

$$
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} d x(4 \text { marks })
$$

