# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY <br> SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL, MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE <br> SPECIAL RESITS DECEMBER 2022 <br> MAIN REGULAR 

COURSE CODE: WMB 9201
COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS II

EXAM VENUE:
STREAM: (Bed/BSc. Actuarial)
DATE:
EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

## Instructions:

1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 marks)

a) Evaluate the integral

$$
\int_{-2}^{2}\left(x^{3}-2 x+3\right) d x(4 \text { marks })
$$

b) Verify by differentiation that the formula is correct

$$
\int \frac{d x}{\sqrt{a^{2}-x^{2}}}=\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)+C(6 \text { marks })
$$

c) Using appropriate substitution, evaluate the indefinite integral $\int(x+2) \sin \left(x^{2}+4 x-6\right) d x$ (4 marks)
d) By separating the fraction and using a substitution (if necessary) to reduce to standard form, evaluate
$\int_{2}^{3} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} d x$ (6 marks)
e) Evaluate the integral:
$\int \frac{1}{1-\sin x} d x$ (5 marks)
f) By using appropriate substitution, evaluate

$$
\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi}(\sin y) e^{\cos y} d y(5 \text { marks })
$$

## QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

a) By reducing the improper fraction and using a substitution (if necessary) to reduce it to standard form, evaluate
$\int \frac{4 x^{x}-x^{3}+16 x}{x^{x}+4} d x$ (5 marks)
b) Evaluate:

$$
\int(\sec x+\cot x)^{2} d x
$$

using trigonometric identities and substitution to reduce to standard form (5 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 $x$

$$
\int(x+1)^{2} \sqrt{x-2} d x(6 \text { marks })
$$

d) By using appropriate substitution to reduce to standard form, evaluate $\int_{1}^{2} \frac{18 x}{\sqrt{9 x^{3}+1}} d x$ (4 marks)

## QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

a) Express the integrand as a sum of partial fractions and evaluate the integral $\int \frac{x^{2}+6 x-1}{(x+4)(x+1)} d x$ (7 marks)
b) Evaluate the following integral by using a substitution prior to integration by parts $\int x^{2} e^{3 x} d x$ (7 marks)
c) Evaluate the following improper integral

$$
\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{\left(x^{3}+2\right)} d x \text { (6 marks) }
$$

## QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

a) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the line $y=2-x$ and the curve $y=4-x^{2}$ about the $x$-axis. (7 marks)
b) Determine the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y=\frac{x^{z}}{9}, 0 \leq x \leq 2$ about the $x$-axis. ( 6 marks)
c) Find the total area of the shaded region

(7 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a) Using ten ordinates, apply Simpson's rule to evaluate the integral $\int_{1}^{2}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) d x(7$ marks $)$
b) For what value of $x$ is the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{n}}{n}$ convergent. (6 marks)
c) Use a Taylor polynomial of degree 8to approximate $\int_{0}^{1} e^{-x^{2}} d x$ (7 marks)

