# SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE 

$$
\begin{gathered}
1^{\text {ST }}{\text { YEAR } 1^{\text {ST }} \text { SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR }}_{\text {MAIN REGULAR }} \text { ( }
\end{gathered}
$$

## COURSE CODE: SMA 3111

COURSE TITLE: CALCULUS I
EXAM VENUE:
STREAM: (...................)
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) Let $f(x)$ be a function. Define a continuous function $f(x)$ at $x=x_{0}$
(3 marks)
b) Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x-8}{x-2}$
c) Given

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{rr}
1 / x, & x>0 \\
3 x+2, & x<0
\end{array}\right.
$$

Find the one-sided limits:
$\lim _{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow+\infty} f(x) \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} f(x)$
d) Determine the point of discontinuity (if any) of the function $f(x)$

$$
f(x)=\frac{x-1}{(x+3)(x-2)}
$$

State the type of discontinuity at the points.
e) Given that $f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$, find $f^{\prime}(x)$ if $f(x)=x^{2}-2 x$, and hence find the value of the derivative: $f^{\prime}(-3)$
f) Find the first and second derivatives of the function below:

$$
\begin{equation*}
y=6 \cos 2 x-10 e^{3 x}-\frac{5}{x^{2}} \tag{4marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

g) Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ by implicit differentiation, if $x^{2} y^{2}+x \sin y=4$.
h) Given that $f(x)=\frac{2 x+1}{x^{2}-1}$, find $f^{\prime}(x)$

## QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

a) Evaluate $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $x=2.5$, correct to 4 significant figures, given $y=\frac{2 x^{2}+3}{\ln 2 x}$. (5 marks)
b) Evaluate $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 x^{4}+5}{\left(x^{2}-2\right)\left(2 x^{2}-1\right)}$.
c) Find all the critical numbers of $f(x)=x^{3}-5 x^{2}-8 x+3$
d) If $3 x^{2}+2 x^{2} y^{3}-\frac{5}{4} y^{2}=0$ evaluate $\frac{d y}{d x}$ when $x=\frac{1}{2}$ and $y=1$.

## QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

a) Find $D_{x} f(x)$ given

$$
f(x)=e^{2 t} \ln 3 t
$$

b) Discuss the continuity of the function $f(x)$ given that;

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{aligned}
x+2, & -1 \leq x \leq 3 \\
14-x^{2}, & 3 \leq x \leq 5
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

c) Differentiate $y=\tan ^{2}(3 x-2)$ with respect to $x$.
d) Prove that

$$
\lim _{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta}=1
$$

## QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

 (4 marks) (5 marks)
c) A point moves along the curve $y=x^{3}-3 x+5$ so that $x=\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{t}+3$ here $t$ is time. At hat rate is $y$ changing hen $t=4$
d) Compute the folloing deriatives
i. $\quad y=\ln (x \sin x+1)$
ii. $\quad y=e^{x^{2}}$

## QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a) If $x=2 t /(t+2), y=3 t /(t+3)$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ in terms of $t$.
(5 marks)
b) The displacement $s \mathrm{~cm}$ of the end of a stiff string at time $t$ seconds is given by: $s=a e^{-k t} \sin 2 \pi f t$. Determine the velocity and acceleration of the end of the spring after 2 seconds if $a=3, k=0.75$ and $f=20$.
c) Determine for the curve $y=2 x^{2}-3 x$ at the point $(2,2)$ the equation of the normal.
(5 marks)
d) Calculate the derivate of $\sqrt{7 x^{3}-2 x^{2}+5}$
(5 marks)

