

TOM MBOYA UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

SEMESTER 1, 2023/2024

UNIT CODE: MMA200 UNIT TITLE: CALCULUS II

TIME: 3HOURS

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY AND ANY OTHER TWO)

QUESTION ONE (30MKS)

- a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} 4 \cos^2 3\theta \, d\theta$ (4mks)
- b) Find mean value $\bar{y}$ of the function $y = f(x) = 3\sqrt{x}$, $0 \leq x \leq 4$ (4mks)
- c) Show why $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx \neq -2$ (4mks)
- d) Using the Fundamental theorem of integration, evaluate:
- i) $\int_1^8 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} - \frac{5}{x} \right) dx$ (4mks)
- ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(3x) dx$ (4mks)
- e)i) Find volume of solid of revolution formed by one revolution about x -axis of area enclosed by curve $y = 2x^3 + 3$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ (5mks)
- ii) Evaluate by algebraic substitution $\int \frac{2e^t}{\sqrt{e^t+4}} \, dt$ (5mks)

QUESTION TWO (20MKS)

- a) With your knowledge of improper integrals, determine whether $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \sin x^2 \, dx$ is convergent or divergent (8mks)
- b) Evaluate $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$ hence solve $\int_0^{\pi/3} 3 \sin^2(3x) \, dx$ (8mks)
- c) Solve by trigonometric substitution $\int 2 \sin 3x \sin x \, dx$ (4mks)

QUESTION THREE(20MKS)

- a) Using the method of integration by parts, solve $\int_0^{\pi/2} x \sin(2x) dx$ (6mks)
- b) Evaluate $\int \frac{5}{16+9\theta^2} d\theta$ (4mks)
- c) Test whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$ is convergent or divergent (4mks)
- d) Solve the following using any suitable method $\int_0^{\pi/2} 3 \sin^4 \theta \cos \theta d\theta$ (6mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MKS)

- a) Given that $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$. Determine whether Rolle's theorem can be applied and if so, find all values of c in the interval that satisfy the theorem's conclusion. (6mks)
- b) Work out the following integral using any suitable method

$$\int_0^2 \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx \quad (6mks)$$

- c) Using the method of integration by partial fractions, evaluate $\int \frac{4(x-4)}{x^2-2x-3} dx$ (8mks)

QUESTION FIVE(20MKS)

- a) i) By taking a case of integrals of the form $\int \cos^m x \sin^n x dx$, where m is odd and n is even or vice versa, but not both even and not both odd, evaluate $\int \sin^3 \theta d\theta$ (6mks)
- ii) From the solution in (i) above, give a general expression for $\int \sin^3(n\theta) d\theta$ (2mks)
- iii) With the knowledge of the integral of $\int \sin^3(n\theta) d\theta$ evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/3} 5 \sin^3(4\theta) d\theta$ (4mks)
- b) Determine the area between the curve $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x$ and x -axis (8mks)

