



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR  
SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER  
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE  
B.SC MATHEMATICS  
B.SC PHYSICS**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**COURSE CODE: MAT 2216-1**

**COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED CALCULUS**

**DATE: 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2023**

**TIME: 1400-1600 HRS (2 hours)**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**QUESTION ONE IS COMPULSORY then answer ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**

**DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THIS QUESTION PAPER**

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*This paper consists of 4 printed pages.*

## QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)

a) Define the improper integral  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$  for each of the following cases

i.  $f$  has an infinite discontinuity at  $a$ . (1 Marks)

ii.  $f$  has an infinite discontinuity at  $b$ . (1 Marks)

iii.  $f$  has an infinite discontinuity at  $c$  where  $a < c < b$ . (1 Marks)

b) Determine whether the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^0 xe^x dx$$

is convergent or divergent. (3 Marks)

c) If  $Z = 2x^2 - 3xy + 4y^2$ . Find

i.  $Z_x$  (1 Marks)

ii.  $Z_y$  (1 Marks)

iii.  $Z_{xy}$  (1 Marks)

iv.  $Z_{yx}$  (1 Marks)

v.  $Z_{yy}$  (1 Marks)

d) Show that

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$$

does not exist. (3 Marks)

e) Find the sum of the series of the series (2 Marks)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n, \text{ where } |x| < 1$$

f) Find the first three non-zero terms in Maclaurin series for

i.  $e^x \sin x$  (2 Marks)

ii.  $\tan x$  (2 Marks)

## QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

- a) Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series (5 Marks)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-3)^n x^n}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right)$$

- b) Show that if  $f$  has a power series representation (expansion) at  $a$ , that is, if

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (x - a)^n, \quad |x - a| < R$$

then its coefficients are given by the formula (4 Marks)

$$C_n = \frac{f^n(a)}{n!}$$

- c) Obtain Maclaurin series expansion for  $f(x) = e^{-2x}$ . (3 Marks)

- d) By making use of the Taylor series expansion. Find the value of  $\sin 62^\circ$  correct to 5 d.p.

(3 Marks)

## QUESTION THREE (15 MARKS)

- a) Evaluate  $\int y^2 dx + x dy$ , where

i.  $C = C_1$  is the line segment from  $(-5, -3)$  to  $(0, 2)$ . (2 Marks)

ii.  $C = C_2$  is the arc of the parabola from  $(-5, -3)$  to  $(0, 2)$ . (2 Marks)

- b) State the Green's theorem. (2 Marks)

- c) Compute the surface integral  $\iint x^2 dS$ , where  $S$  is the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

(4 Marks)

- d) State the divergence theorem. (2 Marks)

- e) Find the flux of the vector field  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = z \mathbf{i} + y \mathbf{j} + x \mathbf{k}$  over the unit sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \quad (3 \text{ Marks})$$

### QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

- a) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1}$  (2 Marks)
- b) Investigate the convergence or divergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{8n^2 - 5n}} \right)$  (4 Marks)
- c) Use the ratio test to investigate the convergence of  $a_n = \frac{2n-1}{4^n 2^n n!}$  (4 Marks)
- d) A drug is administered to a patient at the same time every day. Suppose the concentration of the drug is  $C_n$  (measured in  $mg/mL$ ) after the injection on the  $n$ th day. Before the injection the next day, only 30% of the drug remains in the bloodstream and the daily dose raises the concentration by  $0.2 mg/mL$ .
- Find the concentration after three days. (2 Marks)
  - What is the concentration after the  $n$ th dose? (2 Marks)
  - What is the limiting concentration? (1 Mark)

### QUESTION FIVE (15 MARKS)

- a) Find the local maximum and minimum values and the saddle points of  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$  (4 Marks)
- b) A rectangular box without a lid is to be made from  $12m^2$  of cardboard. Find the maximum volume of such a box. (4 Marks)
- c) Determine the set of points at which the function is continuous (4 Marks)
- $$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + xy + y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
- d) If  $u = x^4y + y^2z^3$  where  $x = rse^t, y = rs^2e^{-t}, z = r^2s \sin t$ . By use of a tree diagram, find the value of  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial s}$  when  $r = 2, s = 1, t = 0$ . (4 Marks)

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**THE END**

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