



**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER & FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN
BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION**

TBD 2303: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

DATE: AUGUST 2021

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any other TWO Questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

a) Find the domain of the function and represent it on a graph.

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{16 - x^2 - 4y^2} \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

b) Evaluate

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{5 + 8x^6}}{7 - 5x^2}$ (5 marks)

ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{\sin x}$ (3 marks)

c) If the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4 - x^2}{x - 2} & x \neq 2 \\ P & x = 2 \end{cases}$ is continuous, find the value of P (4 Marks)

d) Show that if $u = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ then $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ (5 marks)

e) Find the maclaulin series for the function $f(x) = e^{3x} \sin 2x$ (5 marks)

- f) Given the function $z = xy^2 - 8x$ and that $x = 1$, $y = -3$, $\Delta x = -0.01$ and $\Delta y = 0.02$
- a) Determine value of Δz and dz (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) i) State the mean value theorem of differential calculus.
- ii) Find the mean value of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$ on the interval $[2, 5]$ (5 marks)
- b) Find the value of $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ given $z = \frac{\sin x^3 y}{x^3}$ where z is a function defined by two variables x and y (5 marks)
- c) Find the extreme values of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 8xy + 7y^2 = 0$ (5 marks)
- d) Use Maclaurin's series approximation to express $\log_e(1+x)$ as a polynomial of the fourth degree. Use your result to evaluate $\log_e 1.2$ (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) State Rolle's theorem
- Hence justify Rolle's Theorem for the function $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + x + 1$ on the interval $[1, 1 + \sqrt{2}]$ (5 marks)
- b) Find the value of $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ for the function $f(x, y) = y + x^2 y^{-2} + 4y^3 e^{-4x} - \ln(y^2 + x)$ (4 Marks)
- c) A rectangular box, open at the top, is to have a volume of 32 cubic feet. What must be the dimensions so that the total surface is a minimum? (6 marks)

d) By considering the paths along $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $kx^2 = y$ show that the

function $f(x,y) = \frac{x^4 - y^2}{x^4 + y^2}$ has no limit as $(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)$ (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Find the extrema of the function $f(x,y) = 4x - 2y$ subject to constraint $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ using the Lagrange's multiplier. (4 marks)

b) Find values of A and B for which the function is continuous for all values of x

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Ax - B & x < -1 \\ 2x^2 + 3Ax + B & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4 & x > 1 \end{cases} \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

c) Given that $f(x,y) = \sin xy + xe^y$ show that

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right|_{(0,3)} - \left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{(2,0)} = e^3 - 1 \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

d) Use Taylors approximation to express $\cos\left(\frac{f}{3} + h\right)$ in ascending powers of h up to h^4

Taking $\sqrt{3} = 1.7321$ and 5.5^0 as 0.09599 radians, find the value of $\sin 54.5$ (7 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) State Rolle's theorem, hence verify Rolle's theorem for

$f(x) = 1 + \cos 2x$ in the interval $[0, \pi]$ (4 marks)

e) Find Taylor series expansion of the integral at $x_0 = 0$

$$\int x^3 \ln 4x \quad (5 \text{ marks})$$

b) Determine the critical points of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy + y^2$ (5 marks)

c) Use limits to find all the asymptotes

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 - 6x + 5} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$