

BABCOCK UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2016/2017

COURSE CODE: MATH 102

COURSE TITLE: GENERAL MATHEMATICS II

CREDIT UNITS: 3

TOTAL MARKS: 60

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: Attempt any **FOUR** questions

EXAMINERS: Adio, A.K., Ayinde, S.A., Bamishile, O.O., Akanbi, B.T.

QUESTION 1

- a) With two arbitrary non empty sets A & B, define a mapping from set A into set B (3 marks) ✓
- b) Sketch the following functions;
(i) $f(x) = (x + 2)^2$ (ii) $g(x) = x^2$ (iii) $h(x) = (x - 1)^2$ (3 marks) ✓
- c) State the domain of the following functions
(i) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ (ii) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ (2 marks) ✓
- d) Let $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$, where a, b and c are constants. If $f(0) = -2$, $f(1) = 2$, and $f(2) = 0$. Obtain f(x) explicitly, hence evaluate $f(2)$ (5 marks)
- e) If $f(x) = x^{-1}$. Evaluate $\frac{1}{2} [f(x + 1) - f(x - 1)]$. (2 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) When is a function $f(t)$ said to be discontinuous at a point $t = t_0$ (3 marks)
- b) Discuss the continuity of the functions
(i) $f(t) = \frac{t^3 + t^2 - 17t + 15}{t^2 + 2t - 15}$ at $t = 3$ and $t = 5$ (6 marks) ✓
- (ii) $f(t) = \frac{t^3 + t^2 - 4t - 4}{t^2 - t - 2}$ at $t = 2$ and $t = -1$ (6 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a) Use the first principle to find the differential coefficient of $y = 2x^2 - 5$ with respect to x. (4 marks) ✓
- b) (i) Given $y = ae^{mx} + be^{-mx}$, where a, b & m are constants. Show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = m^2y$ (4 marks)
- (ii) Differentiate $y = e^{\sin 2x}$ with respect to x (3 marks) ✓
- c) Find the gradient of the curve $x^2y + x^2 + 2y^2 - y = 0$ at the point (1,2). (4 marks)

QUESTION 4

a) Evaluate the following integrals

i. $\int 2x\sqrt{x^2+5} \, dx$ (4 marks)

ii. $\int 3x^2 e^{x^3} \, dx$ (4 marks)

iii. $\int 3x \sin x \, dx$ (4 marks)

b) Given $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^2$, find y in terms of x if $y = 5$ when $x = 1$ (3 marks)

QUESTION 5

a) Show that the tangents to the curves $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 3y + 12 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 12x - 6y + 30 = 0$ do not coincide at the point (1,2) (5 marks)

b) Differentiate $(3x^4 + 7)^6$ with respect to x (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

c) If $y = (\sec x + \tan x)^n$, show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = ny \sec x$ (3 marks)

d) If $y = e^{4x} \cos 3x$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 8 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 0$ (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

QUESTION 6

a) Evaluate the following limits;

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{2x^2+x}{2x^2-x-1}$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{1-\sqrt{4-x}}$

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{\sin x}$ (7 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

b) Integrate the following indefinite integrals;

i. $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} \, dx$ (4 marks)

ii. $\int x e^x \, dx$ (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks)