

FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OYE-EKITI
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2016/2017 SESSION

Course Code: MTH206

Unit: 3 units

Course Title: Elementary Maths. for Biological Sc.II

Duration: 1 hour

Instruction: Answer all questions, choose and indicate clearly the correct option for each question.
Write your matriculation number and your department in spaces provided below.

Matriculation Number _____ Department _____

- 1) The range of the function $f: Z \text{ to } Z^*$ defined as $f(x) = 9|x|$ is
(a) Z (b) Z^* (c) $-9|x|$ (d) $\{9x : x \text{ is in } Z^*\}$
- 2) The domain of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4$ (a) $R - \{1\}$ (b) $R - \{-1\}$ (c) R (d) $\{1\}$
- 3) Given that $f(x) = 4^x$. Find $f(2+x)$. (a) $16(4^x)$ (b) $4(16^x)$ (c) $16(4^{2x})$ (d) $4(16^{2x})$
- 4) The point of removable discontinuity of $f(x) = (x^2 - 9)/(x - 3)$ is (a) 9 (b) -4 (c) -3 (d) 3
- 5) What is the ceiling of 16.1? (a) 16 (b) 16.2 (c) 17 (d) 17.2
- 6) What is the floor of -2.9? (a) -3 (b) -2 (c) -1 (d) -5
- 7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin x)/x$ is (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1
- 8) A point of inflection $x = a$ is a point where (a) the derivative vanishes (b) the graph vanishes (c) the derivative turns (d) the graph turns
- 9) Find dy/dx if $y = 1/x^2$ (a) $2/x^3$ (b) $-2/x$ (c) $2/x^3$ (d) $1/2x$
- 10) Differentiate $\frac{5}{2}x^4 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1$. (a) $12x^3 - 6x + 6$ (b) $\frac{5}{2}x^4 - 6x + 6$
(c) $4x^3 - 6x + 6$ (d) $5x^3 - 6x + 6$
- 11) If $y = \frac{7x^2 - 2}{x^3 - 1}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (A) $\frac{-7x^4 - 6x^2 - 14x}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$ (B) $\frac{-7x^4 - 6x^2 - 14x}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$ (C) $\frac{-7x^4 - 6x^2 - 14x}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$ (D) $\frac{-7x^4 - 6x^2 - 14x}{(x^3 - 1)^2}$
- 12) If $y = \sin x^3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. (A) $x^3 \cos x^2$ (B) $x^3 \cos x^3$ (C) $3x^2 \cos x^3$ (D) $3x^2 \sin x^3$
- 13) $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) =$ (A) $\sec x$ (B) $\sec^2 x$ (C) $\tan 2x$ (D) $\tan^2 x$
- 14) $\frac{d}{dx} \log_e u$ where u is a function of x , gives (A) $\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$ (B) $u \frac{du}{dx}$ (C) $\frac{\log_e u}{u}$ (D) $\frac{u}{\log_e u}$

- 15) Differentiate $(3x - 5)^{-1}$ (A) $3(3x - 5)^{-2}$ (B) $(3x - 5)^{-2}$ (C) $3(3x - 5)^{-1}$ (D) $12(3x - 5)^{-2}$
- 16) Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $xy^3 - 3x^2 = 5y - 5$ (A) $\frac{6x - y^3 - y}{3xy^2 - x}$ (B) $\frac{6 - y^3 - y}{3xy^2 - x}$ (C) $\frac{6xy - y^3 - y}{3xy^2 - x}$ (D) $\frac{6x - 1}{3xy^2 - x}$
- 17) Let $y = x^{-6} + 3x^5 + 2x - 1$. Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (A) $x^{-5} + 15x^4 + 2$ (B) $-x^{-6} + 15x^4 + 2$ (C) $-x^{-5} + 15x^4 + 2$ (D) $x^{-5} + 15x^4 + 2$
- 18) Find the derivative of $(x^2 + 1)(x - 5)$ (A) $3x^2 - 10x + 1$ (B) $3x^2 + 10x - 1$ (C) $3x^2 + 10x + 1$ (D) $3x^2 - 10x - 1$
- 19) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 1$ when $y = (3x^2 - 4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (A) 408 (B) 480 (C) 208 (D) 80
- 20) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = x^3 - 7$ (A) $7x^2$ (B) $21x^2$ (C) $3x^2$ (D) $6x$
- 21) Differentiate e^{-5x} (A) $5e^{-5x}$ (B) $25e^{-5x}$ (C) $-5e^{-5x}$ (D) e^{-5x}
- 22) Evaluate $\int 3 \cos x \, dx$
(a) $-3 \sin x + c$ (b) $\operatorname{cosec}^2 x + c$ (c) $3 \operatorname{cosec}^2 x + c$ (d) $3 \sin x + c$
- 23) Evaluate $\int \frac{6}{x} \, dx$ (a) $6 \ln x + c$ (b) $\frac{6}{\ln x} + c$ (c) $5x + c$ (d) $5 \ln x + c$
- 24) Evaluate $\int x^{-5} \, dx$
(a) $-\frac{x^{-4}}{4} + c$ (b) $\frac{x^6}{6} + c$ (c) $-5x + c$ (d) $4x^3 + c$
- 25) Calculate $\int e^{6x} \, dx$ (a) $6e^6 + c$ (b) $\frac{e^{6x}}{6} + c$ (c) $e^{6x} + c$ (d) $\frac{e^{6x}}{6} + c$
- 26) Integrate $\int 5 \sin x \, dx$ (a) $\sin^2 x + c$ (b) $-5 \cos x + c$ (c) $5 \cos x + c$ (d) $\sin 5x + c$
- 27) Evaluate $\int (\cos 3x) \, dx$
(a) $-\sin 3x + c$ (b) $3 \sin x + c$ (c) $\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + c$ (d) $\tan 3x + c$
- 28) Evaluate $\int (x^5 + 3) \, dx$
(a) $\frac{1}{5} x^5 + 3x + c$ (b) $4x^5 + 3x + c$ (c) $5x + c$ (d) $\frac{1}{6} x^6 - 3x + c$
- 29) Evaluate the integral $\int_{-2}^2 3x^5 \, dx$
(a) 1565 (b) 2137 (c) 2016 (d) 3145
- 30) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^0 x^3 \, dx$ (a) $-\frac{1}{4}$ (b) 3 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$

Federal University Oye-Ekiti
Department of Mathematics

Second Semester Examination 2016/2017 Session

Course Code: MTH102

Unit: 3 units

Course Title: Elementary Mathematics II

Duration: 1 hour

Instruction: Answer all questions, choose and indicate clearly the correct option for each question:
 Write your matriculation number and your department in spaces provided below.

Matriculation Number _____ Department _____

- 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 - 9)/(x - 3)$ is (a) 0 (b) -3 (c) -9 (d) 6
- 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 - \cos x)/x$ is (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 1
- 3) The derivative of $\frac{3}{2}x^4 - 3x^2 + 6x - 1$ is (a) $12x^3 - 6x - 6$ (b) $\frac{3}{2}x^4 - 6x + 6$
 (c) $4x^3 - 6x + 6$ (d) $6x^3 - 6x - 6$
- 4) Find $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ (a) $3x^{\frac{5}{3}} + c$ (b) $\frac{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{2} + c$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{5}{3}} + c$ (d) $\frac{x}{2} + c$
- 5) Evaluate $\int \frac{12x^2 - 10}{4x^3 + 10x + 5} dx$ (a) $\log_e(4x^3 + 10x + 5) + c$ (b) $\log_e(12x^2 + 10) + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{\ln(4x^3 + 10x + 5)}$ (d) $\ln(12x^2 + 10) + c$
- 6) Find the area bounded by the curve $y = 3x^2 + 14x + 15$, the x-axis and ordinates at $x = -1$ and $x = 2$ (a) 75 unit² (b) 34 unit² (c) 66 unit² (d) 90 unit²
- 7) Evaluate $\int \sec^2 x dx$ (a) $2 \tan x + c$ (b) $\frac{\cos x}{x} + c$ (c) $2 \cos x$ (d) $\tan x + c$
- 8) Find $\int e^{6x} dx$ (a) $6e^6 + c$ (b) $\frac{e^x}{6} + c$ (c) $e^{6x} + c$ (d) $\frac{e^{5x}}{5} + c$
- 9) By partial fraction method, evaluate $\int \frac{5x+2}{3x^2-x-4} dx$ (a) $3 \ln(3x-4) + c$ (b) $\frac{3}{2} \ln(5x+2) + c$
 (c) $\frac{2}{3} \ln(3x+4) + \ln(x-1) + c$ (d) $\ln(3x^2+x-4) + c$
- 10) If $y = \frac{7x^2-2}{x^3-1}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ (a) $\frac{-7x^4-6x^2-14x}{(x^3-1)^2}$ (b) $\frac{7x^4-6x^2-14x}{(x^3-1)^2}$ (c) $\frac{-7x^4-6x^2-14x}{(x^3-1)^2}$ (d) $\frac{-7x^4-6x^2-14x}{(x^3-1)^2}$
- 11) If $y = \sin x^3$, $\frac{dy}{dx} =$ (a) $x^3 \cos x^2$ (b) $x^3 \cos x^3$ (c) $3x^2 \cos x^3$ (d) $3x^2 \sin x^3$
- 12) If $x = \sin t^3$, $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} =$ (a) $6t \cos t^3 - 9t^4 \sin t^3$ (b) $6t \cos t^3 - 3 \sin t$ (c) $6t \cos t^3 - 9t^2 \sin t^3$ (d) $6t \cos t^3 - 3t^4 \sin t^3$
- 13) $\frac{d}{dx} \log_e u$ where u is a function of x , gives (a) $\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx}$ (b) $u \frac{du}{dx}$ (c) $\frac{\log_e u}{u}$ (d) $\frac{u}{\log_e u}$

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- 14) If $y = \sec x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ gives (a) $\sec 2x$ (b) $\sec x \tan x$ (c) $\sec x \cos x$ (d) $\tan 2x$
- 15) Differentiate $(3x - 5)^4$ (a) $3(3x - 5)^5$ (b) $12x$ (c) $(3x - 5)^3$ (d) $12(3x - 5)^3$
- 16) Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $xy^3 - 3x^2 = 2y - 5$ (a) $\frac{6x - y^3 + y}{3xy^2 - x}$ (b) $\frac{6 - y^3 + y}{3xy^2 - x}$ (c) $\frac{6xy - y^3 + y}{3xy^2 - x}$ (d) $\frac{6x - 1}{3xy^2 - x}$
- 17) The range of the function $f: Z$ to Z^* defined as $f(x) = 12|x|$ is (a) Z (b) Z^* (c) $12x$ (d) $\{12x : x \text{ is in } Z^*\}$
- 18) The domain of the function $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x + 15$ is (a) $R - \{1\}$ (b) $R - \{-1\}$ (c) R (d) $\{1\}$
- 19) Given that $f(x) = 2^x$. Find $f(x)f(x^2)$. (a) $4(2^{2x})$ (b) (2^{2x}) (c) 3^{2x} (d) $3(9^{2x})$
- 20) The point of removable discontinuity of $f(x) = (x^2 - 4)/(x - 2)$ is (a) 4 (b) -4 (c) -2 (d) 2
- 21) The ceiling of 6.1? (a) 4 (b) 6.5 (c) 54 (d) 7
- 22) What is the floor of -3.4? (a) -4 (b) -3 (c) -2 (d) -6
- 23) Let $y = x^{-8} \div 3x^5 \div 2x - 1$. Calculate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ (a) $x^{-9} \div 15x^4 \div 2$ (b) $-x^{-9} - 15x^{-7} \div 2$ (c) $-x^{-7} \div 15x^4 \div 2$ (d) $x^{-7} \div 15x^4 \div 2$
- 24) Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(5x - 2)$ (a) $\cos(5x - 2)$ (b) $-\cos(5x - 2)$ (c) $5\cos(5x - 2)$ (d) $-5\cos(5x - 2)$
- 25) Find the derivative of $(x^2 + 1)(x - 5)$ (A) $3x^2 - 10x + 1$ (B) $3x^2 + 10x - 1$ (C) $3x^2 + 10x + 1$ (D) $3x^2 - 10x - 1$
- 26) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 1$ when $y = (3x^2 - 4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (A) 408 (B) 480 (C) 208 (D) 80
- 27) Differentiate e^{-5x} (A) $5e^{-5x}$ (B) $25e^{-5x}$ (C) $-5e^{-5x}$ (D) e^{-5x}
- 28) $\int 5 \sin x \, dx =$ (a) $\sin^5 x + c$ (b) $-5 \cos x + c$ (c) $5 \cos x + c$ (d) $\sin 5x + c$
- 29) Evaluate $\int x^2 \tan 2x^3 \, dx$ (a) $\frac{1}{3} \tan^2 2x^3 + c$ (b) $3 \tan^2 x + c$ (c) $\frac{1}{3 \cos^2 x} + c$ (d) $\frac{3x}{\sin^2 x}$
- 30) Let $x = \sin t^3$, find $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$. (a) $6t \cos t^3 - 9t^4 \sin t^3$ (b) $6t \cos t^3 - 3 \sin t^3$ (c) $6t \cos t^3 - 9t^2 \sin t^3$ (d) $6t \cos t^3 - 3t^4 \sin t^3$