



MASENO UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2024/2025

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR
THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
ACTUARIAL SCIENCE, APPLIED STATISTICS,
MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS &
ECONOMICS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE AND
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION WITH
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

MAIN CAMPUS

MMA 227: CALCULUS II

Date: 23rd January, 2025

Time: 8.30 - 11.30am

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write anywhere on this Question paper
- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO.
- More instructions on the answer booklet.

Question 1 (30 points)

- a) State the fundamental theorem of calculus, and hence evaluate the definite integral $\int_{-1}^1 (3t^2 + 6)dt$. (5 pts)
- b) Evaluate the average value of the function $f(x) = x/2$ over the interval $[1, 6]$ and find c such that $f(c)$ equals the average value of the function over $[1, 6]$. (5 pts)
- c) Evaluate the following integrals using appropriate techniques:
- $\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^3} dx$, (3 pts)
 - $\int \cos^2(x) dx$ (4 pts)
 - $\int 3t \cdot e^{2t} dt$. (4 pts)
 - $\int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{x+1} dx$ (4 pts)
- d) Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-2x}} dx$ and hence state whether it converges or diverges. (5 pts)

Question 2 (20 points)

- a) Evaluate the integrals

- $\int \cos(15t) \cos(11t) dt$ (4 pts)
- $\int (2t^2 + \sqrt{t}) dt$ (4 pts)
- $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3(x)}{\cos^2(x)} dx$ (6 pts)

- b) Calculate the area bounded by the curve $y = e^x$, the y -axis and the line $x = 2$. (6 pts)

Question 3 (20 points)

- a) Express $f(x) = \frac{12x-2}{6x^2-x-2}$ as a sum of partial fractions and hence evaluate $\int_1^5 \frac{12x-2}{6x^2-x-2} dx$ (6 pts)
- b) By making an appropriate substitution, evaluate $\int_0^1 3x^2 \cdot e^{x^3} dx$ (4 pts)

Question 1 (30 points)

a) State the fundamental theorem of calculus, and hence evaluate the definite integral $\int_{-1}^1 (3t^2 + 6)dt$. (5 pts)

c) b) Evaluate the average value of the function $f(x) = x/2$ over the interval $[1, 6]$ and find c such that $f(c)$ equals the average value of the function over $[1, 6]$. (5 pts)

c) Evaluate the following integrals using appropriate techniques:

i) $\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^3} dx$, (3 pts)

ii) $\int \cos^2(x) dx$ (4 pts)

iii) $\int 3t \cdot e^{2t} dt$. (4 pts)

iv) $\int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{x+1} dx$ (4 pts)

d) Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-2x}} dx$ and hence state whether it converges or diverges. (5 pts)

Question 2 (20 points)

a) Evaluate the integrals

(i) $\int \cos(15t) \cos(11t) dt$ (4 pts)

(ii) $\int (2t^2 + \sqrt{t}) dt$ (4 pts)

(iii) $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^3(x)}{\cos^2(x)} dx$ (6 pts)

b) Calculate the area bounded by the curve $y = e^x$, the y -axis and the line $x = 2$. (6 pts)

Question 3 (20 points)

a) Express $f(x) = \frac{12x - 2}{6x^2 - x - 2}$ as a sum of partial fractions and hence evaluate

$$\int_1^5 \frac{12x - 2}{6x^2 - x - 2} dx \quad (6 \text{ pts})$$

b) By making an appropriate substitution, evaluate $\int_0^1 3x^2 \cdot e^{x^3} dx$ (4 pts)

- c) Evaluate the integral $\int \cos(x) \cdot e^x dx$ (5 pts)

- d) Calculate the length of the curve $y = 5x - 2$ between $x = 1$ and $x = 5$. Give your answer in exact form. (5 pts)

Question 4 (20 points) .

- a) Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^2 x \ln x dx$. State whether the integral converges or diverges. (7 pts)

- b) By applying the method of integration by parts twice, evaluate the integral $\int 2x^2 \cdot e^x dx$. (7 pts)

- b) Calculate the volume of the solid formed when the part of the curve $y = x^2$ between $x = 2$ and $x = 4$ is rotated about the x -axis. (6 pts)

Question 5 (20 points) .

- a) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{7x}{\sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2}} dx$ by completing the square and making the appropriate trigonometric substitution (7 pts)

- b) Define R as the region bounded above by the graph of $f(x) = 2x - x^2$ and below by the x -axis over the interval $[0, 3]$. Calculate (by the method of cylindrical shells) the volume of the solid of revolution formed by revolving R around the y -axis. (6 pts)

- c) Use Simpsons rule S_6 to estimate the integral $\int_1^2 x^2 dx$, and hence calculate the absolute error and the relative error. (7 pts)