



## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE TATI (UC TATI)

## FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTION BOOKLET

COURSE CODE	: FGE 1123
COURSE	: MATHEMATICS II
SEMESTER/SESSION	: 2 – 2022/2023(JULY INTAKE)
DURATION	: 3 HOURS

Instructions:

1. This booklet contains **5** questions in SECTION A, **3** questions in SECTION B and **2** questions in SECTION C. Answer **ALL** questions.
2. All answers should be written in answer booklet.
3. Write legibly and draw sketches wherever required.
4. If in doubt, raise your hands and ask the invigilator.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 6 PRINTED PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE**

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**SECTION A (50 MARKS)****INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.****QUESTION 1**

Evaluate:

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x^2 - x + 1)$  (2 marks)

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} \right)$  (3 marks)

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)$  (3 marks)

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4}$  (4 marks)

**QUESTION 2**

Differentiate each of the following functions.

a)  $y = 5x^4 - 3x^3 + \frac{3}{7x^2}$  (3 marks)

b)  $y = 10 \ln|x| + e^{3x-1} - \sqrt{x}$  (3 marks)

c)  $y = (2x-1)^5 - \cos 3x + \sin(11-x)$  (3 marks)

d)  $y = \tan(2x^3 + 1) + 3e^{2x} + 7$  (3 marks)

**QUESTION 3**

Integrate each of the following functions.

a)  $\int (10x^5 + 5x^2 + x) dx$  (2 marks)

b)  $\int \left( \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{2}{4x+1} \right) dx$  (2 marks)

c)  $\int \left( \frac{7}{2} e^{4x+1} - \frac{3}{e^x} \right) dx$  (2 marks)

d)  $\int (\sec x - 8 \tan 4x) dx$  (2 marks)

e)  $\int \left( 3x^{2/3} - \sqrt{x} \right) dx$  (2 marks)

**QUESTION 4**

Differentiate the following functions using the given techniques.

a)  $y = (x^3 - x)^4 \sin 5x$  (Use product rule) (4 marks)

b)  $y = \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{e^{3x}}$  (Use quotient rule) (4 marks)

**QUESTION 5**

Integrate the following functions using the given techniques.

a)  $\int x \cos 5x^2 dx$  (Use substitution method) (4 marks)

b)  $\int \frac{4x}{e^{4x}} dx$  (Use by parts method) (4 marks)

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**SECTION B (30 MARKS)****INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.****QUESTION 1**Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the following functions.

a)  $x = \ln(t+4)$  ,  $y = \frac{2}{t+1}$  (4 marks)

b)  $5x^2 + 2y - xy^2 + x = 16$  (8 marks)

**QUESTION 2**Solve  $\int \frac{10+x}{x(x^2-1)} dx$  using the appropriate method. (8 marks)**QUESTION 3**Find the equation of tangent and normal line to the graph,  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{(x-6)^2}$  at the point  $x = -1$ .

(10 marks)

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**SECTION C (20 MARKS)****INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.****QUESTION 1**Given that  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x - 3$ .

- a) Find the stationary points on the curve. (4 marks)
- b) Determine the maximum and minimum points. (3 marks)
- c) Find the inflection point. (2 marks)
- d) Sketch the graph. (1 mark)

**QUESTION 2**

- a) Sketch the graph of a quadratic function,  $y = 5 - (x - 2)^2$  and a line,  $y = x - 3$  on the same axis. Then shade the region between both graph. (5 marks)
- b) Calculate the area enclosed by the curve and the line in (a). (5 marks)

-----End of question-----

## FORMULA

$$\frac{d}{dx}(k) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)]^n = n[f(x)]^{n-1} f'(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin u) = u' \cos u$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos u) = -u' \sin u$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan u) = u' \sec^2 u$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = u' e^u$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(uv) = uv' + vu'$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\int k \, dx = kx + C$$

$$\int x^n \, dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, \text{ for } n \neq -1$$

$$\int (ax+b)^n \, dx = \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{(n+1)(a)} + C, \text{ for } n \neq -1$$

$$\int \cos(ax+b) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax+b) + C$$

$$\int \sin(ax+b) \, dx = -\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax+b) + C$$

$$\int \sec^2(ax+b) \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan(ax+b) + C$$

$$\int e^{ax+b} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax+b} + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{ax+b} \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \ln|ax+b| + C$$

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$$