



THE COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF JAMAICA

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER II – 2018 MAY

PROGRAMME: INFORMATION SYSTEMS
COURSE NAME: CALCULUS II
CODE: MATH4702
YEAR GROUP: FOUR
DATE: WEDNESDAY, 2018 MAY 16
TIME: 12:00 NOON – 2:00 P.M.
DURATION: 2 HOURS
EXAMINATION TYPE: FINAL

This Examination paper has 9 pages

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A**
- 2. SECTION B CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY TWO (2)**

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SECTION B

Instruction: Answer any TWO (2) questions from this section.

Question 1

- A. Given the function $f(x, y) = x^2y - 2xy^2 + 3xy + 4$.
- Find all critical points of $f(x, y)$
 - Determine the nature of the critical points. **(20 marks)**
- B. Find the maximum and minimize the function $f(x, y) = 5x - 3y$. Subject to constraint $x^2 + y^2 = 136$. **(10 marks)**
- (Total 30 marks)**

Question 2

- A. An area A is bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = x + 6$.
- Find the points of intersection.
 - Find the volume generated when A is rotated through one revolution about the x -axis **(12 marks)**
- B. Use the trapezium rule with four intervals of equal width, to find an approximate value for the curve $y = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$ with ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = -1$ and the x -axis. **(8 marks)**
- C. Use integration to evaluate the area between the curve $y = x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4$, ordinates $x = -2$ and $x = -1$ and the x -axis. **(8 marks)**
- D. Use percentage error to compare the results obtained by the trapezium rule, with the true area obtained by integration to 3 decimal places. **(2 marks)**
- (Total 30 marks)**

Question 3

A. Solve the differential equations:

i. $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{21e^{7t}}{16y^3}$ **(6 marks)**

ii. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4y^3}{5x^4}$ **(7 marks)**

iii. $\frac{dy}{dt} = t^2(t-1)^2$, $y(1) = \frac{41}{30}$ **(7 marks)**

B. Inflation Q is growing continuously at 6% a year. Starting with a price index of $P = 100$ in year 0, how long will it take prices to double? **(10 marks)**

(Total 30 marks)

Question 4

A. Show that the equation $3x + 2 \ln x = 4$ has a root in the interval $[1, 2]$ **(2 marks)**

B. Use the Newton-Raphson method to show that $x_{n+1} = \frac{6x_n - 2x_n \ln x_n}{3x_n + 2}$ **(10 marks)**

C. Use the result from **B.** to find the root of the equation in part **A.** to four decimal places. **(8 marks)**

D. Write down the Maclaurin expansion of $\ln(1+x)$ up to the term in x^4 . Use this expansion to identify an approximation of $\ln(1.02)$ correct to five decimal places. **(10 marks)**

(Total 30 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION