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KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## DBT 012 -CALCULUS FOR BUSINESS INFORMATION

Date: $5^{\text {th }}$ April 2017
Time: 12:00pm-2:00pm

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANYOTHER TWO QUESTIONS
QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)
a) Find the gradient of the curve whose equation is $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ using the definition of a derivative.
(4 Marks)
b) Using the rules for differentiation, determine the gradient function $\frac{d y}{d x}$ of the function $y=5 x^{3}+\frac{3}{x^{4}}+5$
c) Find the equation of the tangent and the normal to the curve $y=x^{2}$ at the point $x=1$. If the normal meets the curve again at a point B , find the coordinates of B .
d) Use the chain rule to differentiate $y=\left(x^{2}+5 x+3\right)^{7}$ with respect to $\quad x$.
(2 Marks)
e) Differentiate $y=\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ with respect to $x$.
(4 Marks)
f) Using the product rule, differentiate $y=\left(x^{2}-5\right)(x+2)^{2}$ with respect to $\boldsymbol{x}$ leaving your answer in simplified form.
(5 Marks)
g) If $y=\frac{(x-4)^{2}}{(x+4)^{2}}$ and $x \neq-4$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$.
(4 Marks)
h) Determine $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\frac{\cot x}{(x+2)^{3}}$

## QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Differentiate $y=(x+3)^{6}(x+5)^{4}$ with respect to $\boldsymbol{x}$.
b) An object moving in a straight line has its displacement $\boldsymbol{x}$ metres from an origin $\boldsymbol{O}$ at time t seconds by $x=t(t-3)^{2}$. Determine
i. The time taken when the object is at the origin
ii. The time taken when the object is instantaneously at rest
(4 Marks)
iii. The distance moved between $t=0$ and $t=2$
c) A particle moving in a straight line has velocity $m s^{-1}$ and displacement $\boldsymbol{x}$ metres at time $t$ seconds where $v=\left(x^{2}-4\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ and $x \geq 2$. Show that the acceleration is zero when the particle is instantaneously at rest.

## QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Evaluate the integrals
i. $\int_{1}^{27} x^{\frac{1}{3}} d x$
ii. $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin 2 x d x$
(2 Marks)
b) Calculate the area bounded by the parabola $y=2-x^{2}$ and the line $y=x$
c) Find the distance travelled by an object along a line with velocity $v=\frac{2-t}{\sqrt{t}}$ from $t=4$ to $t=9$
(3 Marks)
d) A particle is moving in a straight line and its acceleration after t seconds is given by $24 \mathrm{t} \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
i. Find an expression for the displacement $x$ metres after $t$ seconds in terms of $t$.
(2 Marks)
ii. Given that at $t=0, x=0$ and that at $t=2, x=40$, find the displacement and the velocity when $t=3$.
(5 Marks)
a) State the domain and the range of the function $s(x)=3 \sqrt{-3-x}$
b) Find the y-coordinate and the gradient for the function $y=6 x^{7}+4$
(4 Marks)
c) Given the function $y=2 x^{3}-21 x^{2}-60 x+12$
i. Sketch the graph
(2 Marks)
ii. State from the graph the $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{-}} g(x)$
iii. Give one point where $g(x)$ is not continuous. Give reasons for your answer and state the type of discontinuity at the stated point
(3 Marks)
d) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y=x^{3}+2 x^{2}-5 x+7$ at the point $x=1$ Hence sketch the graph of the curve and its tangent line on the same axes.

## QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) A curve has the equation $y=8 x+20-x^{2}$
i. Determine the coordinates of the points where the curve meets the axes
(4 Marks)
ii. Determine the coordinates and nature of turning points
iii. Sketch the curve
iv. Find the area bounded by the axes and the curve in the first quadrant
b) Determine the coordinates of the stationary points on the curve whose equation is $y=2 x^{3}-21 x^{2}-60 x+12$ and determine their nature.

