



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER 2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

**THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (STATISTICS)**

MATH 318: CALCULUS II

STREAM: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: THURSDAY [14.30 -16.30 P.M]

DATE: 05/02/2026

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer Question **ONE** (COMPULSORY) and ANY **TWO** Questions
- Do not write on the question paper.
- LAIKIPIA UNIVERSITY observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- (a). Evaluate the Partial derivatives $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$ at the point $P_0(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$ for

$$f(x, y) = xe^{-2y} + ye^{-x} + xy^2 \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

- (b). Evaluate the double integral $\int_0^{\ln 2} \int_{-1}^0 2xe^y dx dy$ (4 Marks)

- (c). express the decimal 0.252525..... as a fraction, use Geometric series (4 Marks)

- (d). Use the indicated test for convergence method to determine whether the given series converges or diverges.

(i). $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 \sqrt{k}}$ (P-Series test) (2 Marks)

(ii). $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^k}{k^2 2^{2k}}$ (Ratio test) (4 Marks)

(iii). $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3 + k^2}$ (Integral test) (4 Marks)

- (e). Find the Taylor series for the function $f(x) = e^{3x}$ at $x = 0$ (4 Marks)

- (f). Suppose the demand function for flour in a certain community is given by

$$D_1(p_1, p_2) = 500 + \frac{10}{p_1 + 2} - 5p_2, \text{ while the corresponding demand for bread is given by}$$

$$D_2(p_1, p_2) = 400 - 2p_1 + \frac{7}{p_2 + 3}, \text{ where } p_1 \text{ and } p_2 \text{ are prices in shillings for flour and loaf of}$$

bread. Determine whether flour and bread are substitutes or complementary commodities or neither. (4 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a). Determine the radius and the interval of absolute convergence for the power series.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{\sqrt{k}} \quad (5 \text{ Marks})$$

- (b). Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} x e^{-2x} dx$ (7 Marks)

- (c). Use a Taylor polynomial of degree $n = 4$ together with term by term integration to estimate the definite integral $\int_{-0.2}^{0.1} e^{-x^2} dx$ (8 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- (a). Find the Limit $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{x^2 - 2xy + y^2}{x - y}$ (3 Marks)

- (b). At what point (x, y) in the plane, are the functions continuous. $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ (3 Marks)

- (c). Find f_x and f_y , if $f(x, y) = \frac{2y}{y + \cos x}$ (4 Marks)

- (d). Maximize $x + 2y + 3z$ over the set $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$ and Maximize $x + 2y + 3z$ over the set $x = 1$. Use the method of Lagrange Multipliers for unconstrained optimization. (10 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a). Find a power series for the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 - x^2}$ (4 Marks)

- (b). Find Taylor series for the function $f(x) = e^{3x}$ at the point $a = 0$ (4 Marks)

- (c). Use Root test to determine whether the given series converges or diverges

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{3^{1+2n}}$$

(4 Marks)

- (d). Find the critical points of the function $f(x) = xy^2 - 6x^2 - 3y^2$ classify each point as, relative minimum, relative maximum or a saddle point

(8 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a). Use double integral to find the area of R, where R is the region bounded by $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

and $y = 2x$

(6 Marks)

- (b). Find the average value of the function $f(x, y) = xy(x - 2y)$ over the given region

$R: -2 \leq x \leq 3, -1 \leq y \leq 2$ (you can use double integration)

(6 Marks)

- (c). At a certain factory, output Q is related to inputs x and y by the expression,

$Q(x) = 2x^2 + 3x^2y + y^3$. If $0 \leq x \leq 5$ and $0 \leq y \leq 7$.

What is the average output of the factory?

(8 Marks)