



M 7898

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Regular) Examination, November 2014
(2014 Admn.)

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
1B01 MAT : Differential Calculus

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

SECTION – A

1. All the first 4 questions are **compulsory**. They carry 1 mark each.

1) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (5 - x)^{4/3}$.

2) Rewrite the expression in term of exponentials : $\cosh 5x + \sinh 5x$.

3) Define asymptote of a curve.

4) Find $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{x - xy + 3}{x^2y + 5xy - y^3}$. (4x1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer any 8 questions from 5 to 14. They carry two marks each.

5. If $2 - x^2 \leq g(x) \leq 2 \cos x$ for all x, find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$.

6. Find $\frac{d}{dt} (\tanh \sqrt{1+t^2})$.

7. If $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$, prove that

$$y_2 - 2ay_1 + (a^2 + b^2) y = 0.$$

P.T.O.



8. Find the Cartesian coordinate of the point $(2, \pi/3)$.
9. Graph the set of points whose polar coordinates satisfy the inequality $0 \leq r \leq 2$.
10. Verify Rolle's Theorem for $f(x) = (x + 2)^3 (x - 3)^4$ in $(-2, 3)$.
11. For the cycloid $x = a(\theta - \sin\theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ find $\frac{ds}{dx}$.

12. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x + x^2}$.

13. Find the domain and range of the function $w = \sqrt{y - x^2}$.

14. Verify Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions $z = 10x^2 + 7xy + 5y^2$. **(8×2=16)**

SECTION - C

Answer **any 4** questions from **15 to 20**. They carry **4** marks.

15. If $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$, $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$, find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

16. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (9 - x) = 5$.

17. Find the asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + 3x^2y - 4y^3 - x + y + 3 = 0$.

18. Find the maximum and minimum values of $3x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 1$ in the interval $(0, 2)$?

19. Find $\frac{dw}{dt}$ if $w = xy + z$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $z = t$. What is the derivatives value at $t = 0$.

20. If $u = \log \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y} \right)$, show by Euler's theorem that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3$. **(4×4=16)**



SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions from 21 to 24. They carry 6 marks each.

21. If $y = (\sin^{-1}x)^2$, show that $(1 - x^2) y_{n+2} - (2n + 1) x y_{n+1} - n^2 y_n = 0$. Hence find $(y_n)_0$. **6**

22. Find the polar equation for the circle $x^2 + 2x + y^2 = 0$. Sketch the circle in the coordinate plane and label it with both its Cartesian and polar equations. **6**

23. Use Taylor's theorem to prove that $\tan^{-1}(x + h) = \tan^{-1} x + (h \sin z) \frac{\sin z}{1}$

$-(h \sin z)^2 \frac{\sin 2z}{s} + \dots$ where $z = \cot^{-1} x$. **6**

24. Find the linearization $L(x, y)$ of the function at the given point :

a) $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ at $(0, 0)$

b) $f(x, y) = x^3 y^4$ at $(1, 1)$.

6

(2x6=12)

SECTION - B

Answer any 8 questions from 5-14. They carry two marks each.

5. If $z = x^2 + y^2$ and $g(x, y, z) = 2 \cos x$ find $\frac{dg}{dx}$.

6. Find $\frac{d}{dt} (\sinh^{-1} t + t^2)$.

7. If $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$, prove that

$$y'' - 2ay' + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0.$$