



M 7900

Reg. No. :

Name :



I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS-Regular) Examination, November 2014
(2014 Admn.)
COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
1C01 MAT – CH : Mathematics for Chemistry – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

All the 4 questions are **compulsory**.

1. Find the derivative of e^{\sinhx} .
2. State Leibniz's theorem on n^{th} derivative of a product of two functions.
3. $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,1)} \frac{e^x}{y^3 + 3x}.$
4. Represent the polar coordinate $(z, 5\pi/2)$ in the polar graph. (4×1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer any 7 questions.

5. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $y = e^{x^x}$.
6. If $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$, show that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{2 \log x - 3}{x^3}$.
7. Find the Maclaurin's series of $\sin x$.
8. Verify the Lagrange's mean value theorem for $f(x) = \log x$ in $[1, e]$.
9. Discuss the graph of $\operatorname{sech} x$.
10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cosh x - \cos x}{x \sin x}.$



11. Verify that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$, $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$.
12. Find the first order partial derivative of $\log(x^2 + y^2)$.
13. Describe the graph of the polar equation $r = -1$. (7x2=14)

SECTION – C

Answer any 4 questions.

14. Find $(x^n e^x)^n$.
15. Expand $\tan x$ by Maclaurins series.
16. If $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$, $x \in [0, 4]$, find c in the mean value theorem.
17. If $U = \log \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}$ prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$.
18. Find the curvature of the curve $r^m = a^m \cos m\theta$.
19. Replace the polar equation to Cartesian equation, then describe the graph
 a) $r \sin \theta = r \cos \theta$
 b) $r^2 \sin 2\theta = 2$. (4x3=12)

SECTION – D

Answer any 2 questions.

20. Using Taylor's series prove that

$$f\left(\frac{x^2}{1+x}\right) = f(x) - \frac{x}{1+x} f'(x) + \frac{x^2}{(1+x)^2} \frac{f''(x)}{2!} \dots$$
21. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left\{ \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{\log(x-1)} \right\}$.
22. Find the evolute of the curve
 $x = a \cos \theta$, $y = b \sin \theta$.
23. Translate the equation $P = 5 \cos \phi$ into Cartesian and cylindrical coordinate system. (2x5=10)