



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

(4×1=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 $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0$. 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) $f(x, y) = x^3y^4$ at $(1, 1)$. **6**

(2×6=12)