Reg. No.:

Name :

First Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. - OBE-Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, November 2024 (2019 to 2023 Admission) **CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS**

1B01MAT: Set Theory, Differential Calculus and Numerical Methods

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 48

PART - A

Answer four questions from this part. Each question carries one mark.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

- Define a relation in a set of all lines in a plane.
- 2. Find $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 1}{x 1}$.
- 3. Find all first partial derivative of the function $w = x^3yz + xy + y^5z$. Find the domain and range of exponential function.
- State Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions.
- PART B

Answer any eight questions from this part. Each question carries two marks. 6. Find all the partition of the set {1, 2, 3}.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- 7. Show that the relation congruent modulo m is an equivalence relation on set
- of all integers. 8. Give an example of a function, which is not one-one, but on-to.
- 9. Locate the smallest positive root of the equation f(x) = tanx 2x.
- 10. If $2 x^2 \le g(x) \le 2 \cos x$ for all x, find $\lim_{x \to 0} g(x)$.
- 11. Find all the values of x for which $x^3 3x = 1$.

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- 12. Show that $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \sin \theta = 0$.
- 13. At what points (x, y) in the plane are the function $f(x, y) = \sin \frac{1}{xy}$ is
- 14. The plane x = 1 intersects the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ in a parabola. Find the slope of the tangent to the parabola at (1, 2, 5). 15. If w = sin (x + ct), show that $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}$.

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- 16. Draw a branch diagram and write a Chain Rule formula for derivative
- $\frac{dz}{dt} \text{ for } z = f(x, y), \ x = g(t), \ y = h(t).$ PART - C

17. Consider the function $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$, if both f and g are one-one then $(4 \times 4 = 16)$ prove that if g o f is one-one.

- 18. Define constant function. Find the number of constant functions from A to B.
- 19. Find the continuous extension of $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$.
- 20. If $y = \sin(\sin x)$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos^2 x = 0$. 21. Let $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & xy \neq 0 \\ 1 & xy = 0 \end{cases}$.
- a) Find the limit of f as (x, y) approaches (0, 0) along the line y = x.

b) Prove that f is not continuous at the origin.

- 22. Define homogeneous equation of degree n. Check whether the function $f(x, y) = x^3 \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ is homogeneous or not.
- 23. Express $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$, and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ in terms of r and s if $w = x + 2y + z^2$, $x = \frac{r}{s}$, $y = r^2 + ln$ s, z = 2r.

24. i) Find the domain of g and a formula for the inverse of $g(x) = \frac{2x-3}{5x-7}$.

ii) a) find log₂ 64, b) find log₁₀ 0.001

25. Find the root correct to two decimal places of the equation $xe^x = \cos x$,

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PART - D

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 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

using the method of false position. 26. Find the nth derivative of $\frac{1}{x^2 + a^2}$.

Answer any two questions from this part. Each question carries six marks.

27. Show that $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{if } (x, y) = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) \neq 0 \end{cases}$ is continuous at every point except the origin.