Name.....

Reg. No....

## FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY 2013

(CCSS)

## Mathematics

## MM 1C 01—MATHEMATICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

- I. Answer all twelve questions:
  - Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{5x^2 + 8x 3}{3x^2 + 2}$ .
  - Find dy if  $y = \sin 3x$ .
  - Write the sums without sigma notation and then evaluate the sum  $\sum_{k=1}^{3} (-1) = \sin \frac{\pi}{k}$ .
  - 4 Suppose that  $\int f(x) dx = 5$ . Find  $\int -f(x) dx$ .
  - 5 Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{4} \left(3x \frac{x^3}{4}\right) dx$ .
  - Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to -5} \frac{x^2+3x-10}{x+5}$ .
  - Define the continuity of a function f at a right end point x = b of its domain.
  - Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x-1}}{x}$ .
  - Find the slope of the curve  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  at (2, 5).
  - At what points do the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 4x 1$  has horizontal tangents. 10
  - State the mean value theorem. 11
  - The radius r of a circle increases from  $r_0 = 10$  m to 10.1 m. Estimate the increase in the circles area A by calculating d A.  $(12 \times 14 = 3 \text{ weightage})$

- Short answer type questions. Answer all nine questions:
  - 13 Find  $\lim_{x\to 0} \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{1}{x} \right)$ .

Turn over

2

14 Find the absolute maximum and minimum value of 
$$g(t) = 8t - t^4$$
 on [-2, 1].

 $x+3$ 

- Find the asymptotes of the curve  $y = \frac{x+3}{x+2}$ .
- Find the linearization of  $f(x) = x^3 x$  at x = 1.
- Evaluate  $\sum_{k=1}^{4} (k^2 3k)$
- Find the average value of  $f(x) = -3x^2 1$  on [0, 1].
- Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{a}^{\sqrt{x}} \cos t \, dt$ .
- Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by:  $y = x^2$ , y = 0, x = 2.
- Where does the slop of the curve  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  equal  $-\frac{1}{4}$ ?

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

Short essay. Answer any five questions from seven:

- Show that  $\lim_{x\to 0^+} (1+x)^{1/x} = e$ .
- Prove that the function y = |x| is differentiable on  $(-\infty, 0)$  and  $(0, \infty)$  but has no derivative at x = 0.
- Find the asymptotes of the curve  $y = 2 + \frac{\sin x}{x}$ .
- Express the solution of the following initial value problem as an integral

Differential equation:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan x$ .

Initial condition: y(1) = 5.

- Find the total area between the region  $y = -x^2 2x$ ,  $-3 \le x \le 2$  and the x-axis.
- Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region between the parabola  $x = y^2 + 1$  and the line x = 3 about the region between the parabola  $x = y^2 + 1$  and the line x = 3 about the line x = 3.

Find the lateral surface area of the cone generated by revolving the line segment  $y = \frac{x}{2}$ ,  $0 \le x \le 4$  about the x-axis.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

Essay questions. Answer any two questions from three:

- The region bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + 1$  and the line y = -x + 3 is revolved about the x-axis to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid.
- Find the area of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded and above by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and below by the x-axis and the line y = x 2.
- 31 Evaluate  $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cos \theta 1}{e^{\theta} \theta 1}$ .

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$