



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

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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

(2×6=12)