



Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS- Supplementary/Improvement)

Examination, November-2019

(2017 -2018 Admissions)

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

1B01 MAT: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks :48

SECTION-A

- I. All the first **Four** questions are compulsory. They carry **1** mark each.
(4×1=4)

1. Find $\lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y+2}{y^2+5y+6}$.

2. Find the value of $\cosh x$ if $\sinh x = \frac{4}{3}$

3. Find the Cartesian coordinate corresponding to $(-3, \pi)$.

4. Find an equation for the circular cylinder $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ in cylindrical coordinates.

SECTION - B

- II. Answer any **Eight** questions from among the questions **5** to **14**. These questions carry 2 marks each.
(8×2=16)

5. Evaluate $\lim_{u \rightarrow 1} \frac{u^4 - 1}{u^3 - 1}$.

6. Show that $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$ has a continuous extension to $x=2$, and

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find that extension.

7. Find the derivative of $y = \sinh^{-1}(\tan x)$ with respect to x .
8. Find the spherical coordinate equation for $x^2 + y^2 + \left(z - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$.
9. Calculate $\frac{dS}{d\theta}$ for $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.
10. Find the radius of curvature of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at $(at^2, 2at)$.
11. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sec x}{1 + \tan x}$.
12. Find the maximum and minimum values of $3x^4 - 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + 1$ in the interval $(0, 2)$.
13. Find an equation for the level surface of the function $f(x, y, z) = \ln(x^2 + y + z^2)$ through $(-1, 2, 1)$.
14. Show that the function $f(x, y) = \frac{2x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}$ has no limit as (x, y) approaches $(0, 0)$.

SECTION - C

- III. Answer any **Four** questions from among the questions **15 to 20**. These questions carry **4** marks each. (4×4=16)

15. If $x = a(\cos t + t \sin t)$, $y = a(\sin t - t \cos t)$. find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.
16. For the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ show that $\frac{\rho^2}{r}$ is constant.
17. Expand $\log_e x$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and hence evaluate $\log_e 1.1$ correct



to 4 decimal places.

18. Verify Langrange's mean value theorem for $f(x) = (x-1)(x-2)(x-3)$ in $(0,4)$ and find appropriate value for c .

19. Express $\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial r}$ and $\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial s}$ in terms of r and s ,

$$\text{if } \omega = x + 2y + z^2, x = \frac{r}{s}, y = r^2 + \ln s, z = 2r.$$

20. Verify Euler's theorem for $z = (x^2 + xy + y^2)^{-1}$.

SECTION - D

IV. Answer any **Two** questions from among the questions **21** to **24**. These questions carry **6** marks each. **(2×6=12)**

21. If $y = e^{ax^{n+1}}$, prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2+a^2)y_n = 0$. Hence find the value of y_n when $x=0$.

22. Find the coordinates of the center of curvature at the point $x=at^2$, $y=2at$. on the parabola $y^2=4ax$ and hence find its evolute.

23. Find the volume of the largest possible right circular cylinder that can be inscribed in a sphere of radius a .

24. If $u = \tan^{-1} x \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x - y} \right)$, $x \neq y$ show that

(i) $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$

(ii) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = (1 - 4 \sin^2 u) \sin 2u$.
