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Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(CBCSS—UG)

Mathematics

MTS 1C 01—MATHEMATICS—I

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

Answer any number of questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Maximum Marks 20.

1. Find the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2 + 8x$ at $x_0 = -2$ and $x_0 = \frac{1}{2}$.
2. A rock thrown down from a bridge has fallen $4t + 4.9t^2$ meter after t seconds. Find its velocity at $t = 3$.
3. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + 1}$.
4. Suppose that $f(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^2 - t + 2$ denotes the position of a bus at time t . Find the acceleration.
5. A bagel factory produces $30x - 2x^2 - 2$ dollars worth of bagels for each x worker hours of labour. Find the marginal productivity when 5 worker hours are employed.
6. The velocity of a particle moving along a line is $3t + 5$ at time t . At time 1, the particle is at position 4. Where is at time 10?
7. Use the second derivative test to analyze the critical points of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 10$.

Turn over

8. Find inflection point of the function $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$.

9. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln x$.

10. Draw the graph of the step function g on $[0,1]$ defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} -2, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < \frac{1}{3} \\ 3, & \text{if } \frac{1}{3} \leq x \leq \frac{3}{4} \\ 1, & \text{if } \frac{3}{4} < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$. Compute the signed area of the region between its graph and the x -axis.

11. Find the sum of the first n integers.

12. Find $\int_0^4 \left(t^2 + 3t^{\frac{7}{2}} \right) dt$.

Section B

Answer any number of questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Maximum Marks 30.

13. (a) Differentiate $\frac{1}{(x^3 + 3)(x^2 + 4)}$.

(b) Calculate approximate value for $\sqrt{8}$ using the linear approximation around $x_0 = 9$.

14. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $2x^6 + y^4 = 9xy$ at the point $(1, 2)$.

15. Water is flowing into a tub at $3t + \frac{1}{(t+1)^2}$ gallons per minute after t minutes. How much water is in the tub after 2 minutes if it started out empty.

16. State mean value theorem. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 - 8}$. Show that somewhere between 2 and 3 the tangent line to graph of f has slope $\sqrt{19}$.

17. Find the dimensions of a box of minimum cost if the manufacturing costs are 10 cents per square meter on the bottom, 5 cents per square meter on the sides, and 7 cents per square meter on the top. The volume is to be 2 cubic metres and height is to be 1 metre.
18. The region between the graph of x^2 on $[0, 1]$ is revolved about the x -axis. Sketch the resulting solid and find its volume.
19. Find the area between the graphs of $y = x^3$ and $y = 3x^2 - 2x$ between $x = 0$ and $x = 2$.

Section C

Answer any **one** question.

Each question carries 10 marks.

Maximum Marks 10.

20. (a) Differentiate $\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}$.

(b) Find inflection point of the function $f(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x}$.

21. (a) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right)$.

(b) Find average value of $f(x) = x^2 \sin x^3$ on $[0, \pi]$.

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Complementary Course

MAT 1C 01—MATHEMATICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Objective Type)*Answer all twelve questions.*

1. At what points are function $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} + 4$ continuous?
2. Define critical point of a function.
3. Suppose $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 5$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = -2$. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)g(x)$.
4. Find the norm of the partition $[0, 1.2, 1.5, 2.3, 2.6, 3]$.
5. Find absolute minima of $y = x^2$ on $(0, 2]$.
6. Find the interval in which $y = x^3$ is concave up.
7. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt =$ _____.
8. Find dy if $y = x^5 + 37x$.
9. Define average value of a function f on $[a, b]$.
10. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{x^2}$.
11. Define horizontal asymptote of the graph of a function.
12. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3-x}{3+x}$.

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Turn over

Part B (Short Answer Type)

Answer any **nine** questions.

13. If $2 - x^2 \leq g(x) \leq 2 \cos x$ for all x , find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$.
14. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x) - 5}{x - 2} = 1$, find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$.
15. Find the derivative of $y = \sqrt{x}$ for $x > 0$. Find the tangent line to the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ at $x = 4$.
16. Area A of a circle is related to its diameter by the equation $A = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2$. How fast is the area changing with respect to the diameter when the diameter is 10 m?
17. Find absolute extreme values of $g(t) = 8t - t^4$ on $[-2, 1]$.
18. Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$.
19. The radius r of a circle increases from $r_0 = 10$ m to 10.1 m. Estimate the increase in the circle's area A by calculating dA . Compare this with true change ΔA .
20. Find a lower bound for the value of $\int_0^1 \cos x \, dx$ using the inequality $\cos x \geq 1 - x^2/2$.
21. Use Max-Min inequality to find upper and lower bounds for the value of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx$.
22. Find the area of the region between $y = 4 - x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$ and the x -axis.
23. Find the function with derivative $f'(x) = 2x - 1$ passing through the point $P(0, 0)$.
24. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{t^4} \sqrt{u} \, du$.

(9 × 2 = 18 marks)

Part C (Short Essay Type)

Answer any six questions.

25. Find the slope of the curve $y = 1/x$ at $x = a$. Where does the slope equal $-1/4$? What happens to the tangent to the curve at the point $(a, 1/a)$ as a changes ?

26. Show that functions with zero derivatives are constant.

27. Find the asymptotes of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{-8}{x^2 - 4}$.

Handwritten:
 $f(x) = 0$
[a, b]

28. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{h^2 + 4h + 5} - \sqrt{5}}{h}$.

29. Show that functions with the same derivative differ by a constant.

30. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}, 1 \leq x \leq 2$ about the x -axis.

31. Express the solution of the initial value problem $\frac{ds}{dt} = f(t), s(t_0) = s_0$ in terms of integral.

32. Show that if f is continuous on $[a, b], a \neq b$ and if $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$, then $f(x) = 0$ at least once in $[a, b]$.

33. Show that if f has a derivative at $x = a$ then f is continuous at a .

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D (Essay Type)

Answer any two questions.

34. Find the intervals on which $g(x) = -x^3 + 12x + 5, -3 \leq x \leq 3$ is increasing and decreasing. What are the critical points ? When does the function assume extreme values and what are these values ?

35. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the regions bounded by the curve $x = \sqrt{5}y^3, x = 0, y = -1, y = 1$ about x -axis.

Turn over

36. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 2; \\ 2, & x = 2; \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$

- (a) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ and $f(2)$.
- (b) Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ exist? If so, what is it? If not, why not?
- (c) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$.
- (d) Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$ exist? If so, what is it? If not, why not?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)