B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2018

SEMESTER -1: MATHEMATICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY)

COURSE: 15U1CPMAT1: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS AND TRIGONOMETRY

(Common for Regular 2018 admission and improvement 2017/ supplementary 2017/2016/2015/2014 admission) Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75

PART A (Short Answer Questions)

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Evaluate $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin 3\theta}{4\theta}$

2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x+3}{5x+7}$

- 3. State Mean Value Theorem.
- 4. Define increasing function.

5. Find
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
, when $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$

- 6. State mixed derivative theorem for partial derivatives.
- 7. What is the imaginary part of sin(x iy).
- 8. Define hyperbolic cosine of x.
- 9. State De-Moivre's theorem.
- 10. What is the period of sinhx.

PART B (Brief Answer Questions)

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Differentiate $y = (x^2 + 1)^8$ with respect to x.
- 12. If $\sqrt{5 2x^2} \le f(x) \le \sqrt{5 x^2}$ for $-1 \le x \le 1$, find $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$.
- 13. Using Mean value theorem, find a constant 'c' for the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x 1$ on [0,1].
- 14. Find the absolute maximum of the function $f(x) = 8x x^4$ on [-3, 1].
- 15. Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^3 9x$.
- 16. Draw a tree diagram and write a chain rule for $\frac{\partial y}{\partial r}$ for y = f(u), u = g(r, s)

17. Find
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$
 and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ when $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(\frac{y}{x})$.

- 18. Separate $\sinh(x + y)$ into real and imaginary parts.
- 19. Prove that $\cosh^{-1} x = \log[x + \sqrt{x^2 1}]$ 20. Prove that $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$. (2 x 8 = 16)

PART C (Short Essay Type Questions)

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks

- 21. Find
 - $(a)\lim_{x\to\infty}xsin(1/x)$

 $(b)\lim_{\theta\to 0}\frac{1-\cos 3\theta}{\theta^2}.$

(1 x 10 = 10)

- 22. Find an equation for the tangent to the curve $y = x + \frac{2}{x}$ at (1, 3).
- 23. Find the critical points of $f(x) = (-x^3 + 12x + 5)$ on $-3 \le x \le 3$. Identify intervals on which the function is increasing or decreasing. Find function local and absolute extreme values.
- 24. Express $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ in terms of r and s, where $w = x^2 + y^2$, x = r s, y = r + s. 25. If $z = \log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. Prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$ 26. Prove that $\tan 4\theta = \frac{4 \tan \theta - 4 \tan^3 \theta}{1 - 6 \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta}$. 27. If $\sin(A + B) = x + iy$. Prove that $(a) \frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$ $(b) \frac{x^2}{\sinh^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cosh^2 A} = 1$ $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D (Essay)

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

28. (a) Let f(x) = x + 1 and $\in = 0.01$, find a $\delta > 0$ such that $\forall x$ with $0 < |x - 4| < \delta$, the inequality $|f(x) - 5| < \epsilon$ holds.

(b) Find the horizontal asymptote of the curve $f(x) = \frac{5x^2+8x-3}{3x^2+2}$.

- 29. (a) Find the normal line to the curve $x^3 + y^3 9xy = 0$ at (2, 4).
 - (b) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$ where *a*, *b*, *h* are constants.
- 30. (a) Using chain rule, evaluate $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ and $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ in terms of r and s if $w = x + 2y + z^2$; $x = \frac{r}{s}$, $y = r^2 + \log s$, z = 2r.
 - (b) Find all second order partial derivatives of the function $f(x, y) = x \sin y + y$.
- 31. (a) Separate $tan^{-1}(x + iy)$ into real and imaginary part.

(b) Sum the series $\frac{c\sin\theta}{1!} + \frac{c^3\sin3\theta}{3!} + \frac{c^5\sin5\theta}{5!} + \cdots$

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
