[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No.

Sl. No. of Q. Paper

: 7461

J

Unique Paper Code

: 32351101 - OC

Name of the Course

: B.Sc.(Hons.)

Mathematics

Name of the Paper

: Calculus

Semester

: I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Instructions for Candidates:

(a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

(b) All the sections are compulsory.

(c) All questions carry equal marks.

(d) Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

Section-I

Note: Attempt any four questions from this Section.

1. If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2}-(2n+1)xy_{n+1}-n^2y_n = 0$.

Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1}$ by finding intervals of increase and decrease, critical points, points of relative maxima and minima, concavity of the graph and inflection points.

3. Evaluate analytically following problem:

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(x \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right)^x$$

4. Suppose a manufacturer estimates that, when the market price of a certain product is p, the number

of units sold will be = $-6\ln\left(\frac{p}{40}\right)$. It is also

estimated that the cost of producing these x

units will be $C(x) = 4xe^{-\frac{x}{6}} + 30$.

- (a) Find the average cost, the marginal cost, and the marginal revenue for this production process.
- (b) What level of production x corresponds to maximum profit?
- 5. Sketch the graph of the curve in polar coordinates $r = 4 \cos \theta$.

Section - II

Note: Attempt any four questions from this Section.

- **6.** Find the reduction formula for $\int x^n e^x dx$ and hence evaluate $= \int_0^1 x e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$.
- 7. Find the volume of the solid generated when the region enclosed by the curves $y = \sqrt{25 x^2}$ and y = 3, is revolved about x-axis.

- 8. Use cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated when the region enclosed by the curve $y = \frac{1}{x^3}, x = 1, x = 2, y = 0$ is revolved about the line x = -1.
- 9. Find the exact arc length of the curve $y = \frac{x^6 + 8}{16x^2}$ from x = 2 to x = 3.
- **10.** Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $x = \sqrt{9-y^2}$, $-2 \le y \le 2$. about y-axis.

Section- III

- Note: Attempt any three questions from this Section.
- 11. State the reflection properties of the conic sections: parabolas, ellipses and hyperbolas with diagram.
- 12. Find an equation for the parabola that has its vertex at (1,2) and its focus at (4,2).
- 13. Describe the graph of the equation $9x^2 + 4y^2 + 18x 24y + 9 = 0$ with rough sketch label the foci, vertices and the ends of minor axis.
- 14. Trace the conic $x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy + 3y^2 + 2\sqrt{3}x 2y = 0$ by rotating the coordinate axes to remove the xy term.

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Section - IV

Note: Attempt any four questions from this Section.

- 15. Find the position vector and velocity vector if acceleration vector with initial conditions are given as $A(t) = (\cos t)\hat{i} (t \sin t)\hat{k}$; $R(0) = \hat{i} 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$; $V(0) = 2\hat{i} + \hat{k}$.
- 16. A boy standing at the edge of a cliff throws a ball upward at a 30° angle with an intial speed of 64 ft/s. Suppose that when the ball leaves the boy's hand, it is 48 ft above the ground at the base of the cliff.
 - (a) What are the time of flight of the ball and its range?
 - (b) What are the velocity of the ball and its speed at impact?
 - (c) What is the highest point reached by the ball during its flight?
- 17. Find the tangential and normal components of acceleration of an object that moves with position vector $R(t) = (\sin t)\hat{i} + (\cos t)\hat{j} + (\sin t)\hat{k}$.
- 18. An object moves along the curve in the plane described in polar form $r = 3+2\sin t$; $\theta = t$. Find its velocity and acceleration in terms of unit polars U_r and U_θ .
- 19. Find the curvature and radius of curvature at the stated point for a curve

$$x = e^t \cos t$$
, $y = e^t \sin t$, $z = et$ $t = 0$