

D1BHM2302 (S1)

Reg. No.....

Name:

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

(Improvement/Supplementary)

HONOURS IN MATHEMATICS

GMAH1B02T: CALCULUS I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

Part A. Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.

Choose the correct answer.

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = \dots\dots\dots$
a) 1 b) 0 c) π d) $\pi/2$
- Which of the following is inflection point of the function $f(x) = x^3 - 1$?
a) (0,0) b) (0,-1) c) (1,0) d) (-1,0)
- Let $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$. Which of the following is true?
a) f is increasing in $(-\alpha, 1)$ and decreasing in $(1, \alpha)$
b) f is decreasing in $(-\alpha, 1)$ and increasing in $(1, \alpha)$
c) f is increasing in $(-\alpha, \alpha)$
d) f is decreasing in $(-\alpha, \alpha)$
- Which of the following is not an asymptote of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$?
a) $y = 0$ b) $x = 1$ c) $x = -1$ d) $x = 2$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (2x^3 - x^2 + 1) = \dots\dots\dots$
a) 0 b) α c) 2 d) 1

Fill in the blanks.

- $\int x^{1/4} dx = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\sum_{k=1}^{10} 2k + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
- The area bounded by the lines $y = x$, $x = 2$ and the x -axis is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- Let f be a continuous non-negative function on $[a, b]$, and let R be the region under the graph of f on the interval $[a, b]$. The volume of the solid of revolution generated by revolving R about the x -axis is $\dots\dots\dots$.
- Let f be smooth on $[a, b]$. Then the arc length of the graph of f from $P(a, f(a))$ to $Q(b, f(b))$ is $\dots\dots\dots$.

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)
(PTO)

Part B. Answer any *eight* questions. Each carries *two* marks.

11. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$.
12. Find the differential of the function $f(x) = x \tan x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
13. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values, if any, for the function $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$ on $[-3, 2]$.
14. Verify Mean Value Theorem for the function $f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{1 + \cos t}$, on $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$.
15. Show that the rectangle of maximum area that can be inscribed in a circle of fixed radius a is a square.
16. Evaluate $\int \frac{t^2 - 2\sqrt{t} + 1}{t^2} dt$.
17. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{n^3} (2k + 1)^2$ after first finding the sum (as a function of n) using the summation formulas.
18. Evaluate $\int_{-2}^1 (x^3 + 2x) dx$.
19. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of $y = x^3$ and $y = x$.
20. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region under the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$ on $[0, 2]$ about the y -axis.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

Part C. Answer any *six* questions. Each carries *four* marks.

21. Show that the function $f(x) = |x|$ is differentiable everywhere except at $x = 0$.
22. Determine the intervals where the function $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ is increasing and where it is decreasing.
23. Find the relative extrema of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x + 32$ using the Second Derivative Test.
24. Determine where the graph of the function $f(x) = x - \sqrt{1 - x^2}$ is concave upward and where it is concave downward. Also, find all inflection points of the function.
25. State and prove the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals.
26. Evaluate $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} (\cos x + 1) \tan^3 x dx$.
27. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of $y = 2 - x^2$ and $y = -x$.
28. Find the arc length of the graph of the given equation $y = -2x + 3$ from P(-1,5) to Q(2,-1).

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

Part D. Answer any two questions. Each carries fifteen marks.

29. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 4 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$. Also evaluate

a. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ and b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

30. Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+\sin x}$ with the help of differentials.

31. Evaluate the integral $\int_{-1}^3 (4 - x^2) dx$ as the limit of sum.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)