

DURATION:-2.30hrs

MARKS:-75

Q.1.Solve any four

[20]

- 1) $f:[0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by: $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ when $x \neq 0$ and $f(x) = 1$ when $x = 0$
- 2) For what values of b function f is continuous: $f(x) = 2x$ at $x < 2$ and $f(x) = bx^2$ at $x \geq -2$
- 3) Discuss the continuity of the function in the domain $[0,1]: f(x) = \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$
- 4) Using $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of limit evaluate the limit of following: $f(x) = 3x + 5$ at $x = 2$
- 5) Discuss the continuity of the function in the domain $[0,3]: f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}$
- 6) Show that following function is bijective: $f(x) = 9x - 5$
- 7) Evaluate the limit of following function: $f(x) = \frac{7x+2}{x^2-4x+6}$, at $x = 1$
- 8) Using $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of limit evaluate the limit of following: $f(x) = 9x + 15$ at $x = 4$

Q.2 Solve any four

[20]

- 1) Check the differentiability : $f(x) = 4$ when $x < 0$ and $f(x) = 4x + 1$ when $x \geq 0$ at $x = 0$
- 2) Check the differentiability : $f(x) = 5$ when $x < 0$ and $f(x) = 5x - 3$ when $x \geq 0$ at $x = 0$
- 3) If $y = e^{m \cos^{-1} x}$, then prove that $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = m^2 y$
- 4) If $y = \frac{x^{25} + 4x^{24} + 9}{x+5}$ then find y_{25}
- 5) If $y = \sin(\sin^{-1} x)$, then prove that $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2 y = 0$
- 6) Check whether function is differentiable : $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$ when $x \neq 0$ and $f(x) = 1$ when $x = 0$ at $x = 0$
- 7) Find the n th order derivative of following: $f(x) = (4x + 5)^8$
- 8) Discuss the differentiability of : $f(x) = x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ at $x \neq 0$ and $f(x) = 0$ at $x = 0$

Q.3 Solve any two

[20]

- 1) Find the point of maxima and minima of : ii) $f(x) = x^3 - 10x + 1$ i) $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + x^2 - 24x + 1$
- 2) Verify LMVT for $f(x) = \log x$ in $[1, e]$
- 3) Find the point of maxima and minima of i) $f(x) = x^2(2-x)^2$ ii) $f(x) = x(1-x)^2$
- 4) Verify roll's theorem for $f(x) = (3-x) \cdot \log x$ in $[1, 4]$

Q.4 Solve any three

[15]

- 1) Find the point of extrema of i) $f(x) = x(4-x)^2$
- 2) Verify roll's theorem for $f(x) = x^2$ in $[-1, 1]$
- 3) If $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$ then prove that $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = 2$
- 4) Find the n th order derivative of following: $f(x) = (10 + 2x)^7$
- 5) Verify LMVT for $f(x) = x(2-x)$ in $[0, 1]$
- 6) Show that following function is bijective: $f(x) = 5x - 8$

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