

Duration: 2<sup>1/2</sup> Hrs

H220A23CL

Marks: - 75

Note: - 1) All questions are Compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

**Q.1. Attempt any four from the following:**

(20M)

- 1) Define composite function. Explain classifications of functions. CO1(A)
- 2) The function  $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , check the differentiability for the function at the given points. CO1(U)
 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x + 1 & x \leq 1 \\ = 5x^4 - 2 & x \geq 1, \text{ at } x = 1 \end{cases}$$
- 3) Find the intervals on which the function  $f$  is increasing or decreasing. CO1(A)
 
$$f(x) = 10 + 12x + 6x^2 + x^3$$
- 4) For what values of  $x$  the curve,  $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 12x^2 + 5x + 7$  is concave upward & downward. CO1(A)
- 5) Find the points of local extrema at  $f(x) = 5x^6 + 18x^5 + 15x^4 - 10$ . CO1(U)
- 6) A rectangle has an area 50 sq.cm. Find its dimensions for least perimeter. CO1(A)

**Q.2. Attempt any four from the following:**

(20M)

- 1) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/3} \sqrt{\sin x} \, dx$  for  $n = 6$  by Simpson's Rule. CO2(U)
- 2) Evaluate  $\int_{\pi/12}^{\pi/9} \frac{\sec(3t) \cdot \tan(3t)}{\sqrt[3]{2 + \sec(3t)}} \, dt$  CO2(U)
- 3) List all the properties of definite integrals. CO2(R)
- 4) Solve  $(x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 1 = 2e^{-y}$ . CO2(U)
- 5) Explain Newton's law of cooling. CO2(R)
- 6) Use Euler's method with the step size of 0.1 to make table of approximate value of the solution of initial value problem.  $y' = y - x$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ , over the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ . CO2(U)

**Q.3. Attempt any four from the following:**

(20M)

- 1) Evaluate  $\left[ \frac{xy+yz+zx+7}{5x+2y+z^2} \right]$  CO3(U)
- 2) Using definition, find  $f_x, f_y$  at  $(0, 0)$  for  $f(x - y) = \frac{y^3 + 4x}{y}$ ,  $f(x, 0) = 0, \forall x$ . CO3(U)
- 3) Find the equation at the tangent plane and normal line for the following: CO3(U)
 
$$x^2 - 4y = z^2 \text{ at } (1, 4, 3)$$
- 4) Prove that the function  $(x, y) = 2x^4 + 3x^2y - y^2$  has neither a local maximum nor a local minimum at  $(0, 0)$ . CO3(A)
- 5) Find the second order partial derivatives and check whether  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$  or not for any  $(x, y)$  CO3(A)
 
$$f(x, y) = x^4 + 7x^2y^3 - 5x^3y^2 + y^4$$
- 6) Find the direction along with  $f$ .
  - a) Increases most rapidly at  $u$ .
  - b) Decreases most rapidly at  $u$ .
  - c) No changes at  $u$ .

Also mention the rate of changes in (a) and (b) where  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 2xyz$  at  $u = (2, -1, 1)$ .

**Q.4. Attempt any five from the following:**

(15M)

- 1) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} = 1$ . CO1(U)
- 2) List all the algebraic rules of limits of real valued functions with the names of it. CO2(R)
- 3) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{1-6x-3x^2} \, dx$  using substitution method. CO2(U)
- 4) Evaluate  $f(x, y) = x^2y^3 - x^3 - y^2$  at  $(2, 3)$ . CO3(U)
- 5) Evaluate  $\int 3x \cdot \sin x \, dx$  using integration by parts method. CO2(U)
- 6) Determine the absolute extrema for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x$  in  $(0, 2)$ . CO1(A)