REV-01 BSC/05/10

B.Sc. MATHEMATICS FOURTH SEMESTER CALCULUS

BSM – 741 OLD COURSE [REPEAT] [USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

2024/06 **SET A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1.	The doma	in of the function $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ is			
	a.	[0,∞)	b.	(0,∞)	
	c.	$[\infty, \infty)$	d. None of the	ne above	
2.	The sides	of an equilateral triangle incr	eases at the rate of	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm/sec. What will be	ı
		rease in area of the triangle w			
	a.	50cm ² /sec	b.	15cm ² /sec	
	c.	5cm ² /sec	d. None of the above		
3.	$\int \frac{\cos(\log x) dx}{x} = ?$				
	a.	$\sin(\log x) + c$	ь,	sec(logx) + c	
	c.	$\cos(\log x) + c$	d. None of th	d. None of the above	
$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+2)! + (n+1)!}{(n+2)! - (n+1)!} = ?$					
	$n \to \infty$	(n+2)!- (n+1)! ·			
	a. 1		b1		
	c. 0		d. 2		
5.	Find the v	value of $\int \frac{1}{e^{x}+1} dx$			
	a.	$\log\left(1+e^{-x}\right)$	b.	$-\log(1+e^x)$	
	c.	$-\log\left(1+e^{-x}\right)$	d. None of th	ie above	
6.	Give the e	equivalents of the inequality -	$3 \le x \le 7$		-
	a.	$ x-2 \le 5$	b.		
				$ x-2 \le -5$	
	c.		d. None		
		$ x+2 \le 5$			
7.	What is the value of $\int secx dx$				
	a.	$\log(\cos x + \tan x)$	b. 1	og (cosecx + tanx)	
	C.	$\log(secx + tanx)$	d. None of	the above	
3.	Find the v	value of $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}}$			
	a.	$\log x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} $	b.	$\log x - \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} $	
	c.	$\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$	d. None of th		
		a dil a			

9. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$ b. 10. The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^{x}-1}{x}$ is a. 0 b. -1 d. 1 c. 11. Find the value of $\int log x dx$ xlogx a. xlogx + xxlogx - xd. None of the above 12. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$ $\frac{2logx - 3}{2logx - 3}$ $\frac{x^3}{x^2}$ $\frac{2logx-2}{x^3}$ d. None 13. What is the second derivative of $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$ (2logx - 3)b. (2logx - 3) $\frac{x^3}{(2logx-5)}$ d. None χ^3 14. If $y = be^x + ce^{2x}$ then $y_2 - 3y_1 = ?$ -2y5y 2y d. none 15. $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = ?$ b. 1 d. None of the above **16.** Derivative of log *sinx* is b. tanx a. cotx d. None of the above c. secx If siny = x sin(a + y), then $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$ 17. $\sin^2(a+y)$

 $\frac{\sin^3(a+y)}{\sin^3(a+y)}$

sina

c.

sina

d. None of the above



$$\tan^{-1}\frac{x}{a}|x| < |a|$$

18. Find the value of
$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$$
a.
$$\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} |x| < |a|$$
c.
$$\cos^{-1} \frac{x}{a} |x| < |a|$$

 $\sin^{-1}\frac{x}{a}|x|<|a|$

d. None of the above

19. Derivative of
$$\cosh x$$
 is

$$-\sinh x$$

$$\sin h x$$

20. Evaluate
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1+cotx}$$

d. None of these

Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. Evaluate
$$\int \frac{dx}{3-5\sin^2 x}$$
.

b. If
$$x = 2\cos\theta - \cos 2\theta$$
, $y = 2\sin\theta - \sin 2\theta$, then find the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $\theta = \pi/2$.

2. a. Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $y = tan^{-1} \frac{cos2x}{1+sin2x}$

$$4+3+3$$
=10

b. Define continuity and discontinuity with examples. Show that
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$
 is continuous at 2.

3. **a.** If
$$y = x^3 \log \frac{1}{x}$$
 then show that $x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^2 = 0$

b. Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 If (i) $y = [x^{tanx} + (sinx)^{cosx}]$ and (ii) $x^y \cdot y^x = 1$

- **4. a.** (i) Find the derivative of cosx using limit. 3+3+4 (ii) If $x = e^{-t^2}$ and $y = tan^{-1}(2t+1)$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
 - b. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log(5+x)-\log(5-x)}{x}$
- 5. **a.** Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{5-13 \sin x}$ 5+5=10
 - **b.** Find by the Newton's method (upto third approximation), the real root of the equation $x^2 3 = 0$
- 6. **a.** Evaluate the following integrals (i) $\int \tan^5 x \ dx$ (ii) $\int_0^1 x \ tan^{-1}x \ dx$
 - **b.** Evaluate By the method of partial fraction $\int \frac{(x-1)dx}{(x-2)(x-3)}$
- 7. a. Evaluate $\int \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} dx$ 5+5=10
 - **b.** Evaluate $\int \log (x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2}) dx$
- 8. a. (i) At a certain instant the volume of a sphere increases at the rate of $36cm^3/sec$ and its surface area increases at the rate of $12 cm^2/sec$. Find the rate of change of its radius at that instant.
 - (ii) If $y = x \log \frac{x}{a + bx}$ show that $x^3 y_2 = (xy_1 y)^2$
 - b. Evaluate $\int x^5 \tan^{-1} x^3 dx$

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