

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

BF1

I Semester B.TECH Examination, August 2011 MATHEMATICS – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

GROUP A : Answer any three questions.

- Q.1 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^3 + 6x^2 + 1}{7x^3 + 8x - 5}$.
- Q.2 Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$ w.r.t $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$.
- Q.3 Find the volume of the solid obtained by the revolution of the loop of the curve $(a-x)y^2 = (a+x)x^2$ about the x-axis.
- Q.4 A cylindrical tank is to be made, closed at each end, to hold $(25)^{\frac{1}{7}}$ liters of water. Find its length and radius if the quantity of iron plate required is to be a minimum?
- Q.5 Find the area bounded by the curves $y^2 = 9x$ and $x^2 = 9y$.

GROUP B : Answer any three questions.

- Q.6 Evaluate: $\int e^{4x} \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 4x \, dx$.
- Q.7 Evaluate i) $e^x \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \cos x}$ ii) $e^x \left(\frac{x+2}{x+4}\right)^2$
- Q.8 Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^m \cdot y^n = (x+y)^{m+n}$
- Q.9 If $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ Prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$
- Q.10 Show that
- $$e^x \cos x = 1 + x - \frac{2x^3}{3!} - \frac{2^2 x^4}{4!} - \frac{2^2 x^5}{5!} + \frac{2^3 x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

GROUP C: All Questions are Compulsory.

Q.11 Fill in the blanks

- (i) If $x = f(t)$, $y = g(t)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cot x)^{\sin x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (iii) By Rolle's Theorem: If a function $f(x)$ is continuous in the closed interval $a \leq x \leq b$, has a derivative at all the points of the open interval $a < x < b$, and $f(a) = f(b) = 0$, then there is at least one value $x = c$ between a and b such that _____.
- (iv) The n^{th} differential coefficient of $\log x$ is _____.
- (v) If $f(x)$ is an odd function, then $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx =$ _____.

Q.12 Multiple choice question.

- (i) The areas bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is _____.
 (a) $\sqrt{\pi ab}$ (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi ab}}$
 (c) πab (d) $\pi\sqrt{ab}$.
- (ii) The derivative of $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2}\right)$ is _____.
 (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ (b) $\frac{1+x^2}{2}$
 (c) $\frac{2}{1+x^2}$ (d) $\sqrt{1+x^2}$.
- (iii) The differential coefficient of $10^{\log \sin x}$ is _____.
 (a) $10^{\log \sin x}$ (b) 0
 (c) 1 (d) $10^{\log \sin x} \cdot \tan x \cdot \log 10$.
- (iv) The value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^8 x dx$ is _____.
 (a) $\frac{5\pi}{56}$ (b) $\frac{35}{128}$
 (c) $\frac{5\pi}{256}$ (d) $\frac{35\pi}{256}$.
- (v) $\int \operatorname{cosec} x dx =$ _____.
 (a) $\log(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)$ (b) $\cot x$
 (c) $\log(\operatorname{cosec} x + \cot x)$ (d) $\sec x$

Q.13 True or false

- (i) The process of finding an area is called quadrature.
- (ii) $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = \frac{a^x}{\log_e a}$.
- (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin 3x} = \frac{3}{2}$

- (iv) Given $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$, $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 6$ & $0 \leq x \leq 1$, the value $c = \frac{1}{2}$ satisfies the Cauchy's mean value theorem.
- (v) $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$
