

# 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  $n^{\text{th}}$  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)  $\pi ab$  (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) 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}$$

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