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Roll No.	tal No. of Pages : 02
Total No. of Questions : 11	
B.Sc. (Honours) Chemistry (2019 Batch) MATHS-I (CALCULUS-I) Subject Code:UC-BSHM-104-19 M.Code:77226	(Sem1)
Time : 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks:60

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :** 

- 1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of EIGHT questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains EIGHT questions carrying FOUR marks each and students have to attempt any SIX questions.
- 3. SECTION-C will comprise of two compulsory questions with internal choice in both these questions. Each question carries TEN marks.

#### **SECTION-A**

### **1.** Attempt the following :

a) Determine the value of k for which the following function is continuous at x = 3.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} ; & x \neq 3 \\ k & ; & x = 3 \end{cases}$$

- b) State Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem.
- c) Evaluate  $\int xe^{2x}dx$ .
- d) Find the value of the integral  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^7 x \, dx$ .
- e) If  $u = x^m y^n$ , find the total derivative of u.

f) If Z = f (x + ct) + 
$$\phi$$
 (x - ct), prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ 

g) Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{3} \int_{0}^{1} (x^2 + 3y^2) dy dx$$
.

h) If  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ , find the value of  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$ .

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## **SECTION-B**

- 2. Find the derivative of the function  $x^{\sin x}$ .
- 3. Find the interval in which the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 20$  is increasing.
- 4. Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{2x+1}{(x+1)(x-2)} dx$ .

5. Evaluate : 
$$\int_{0}^{1/\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx.$$

6. Let be a f(x, y) function defined as  $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}; & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & ; & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$ . Show that

7. If 
$$T = \frac{x^3 y^3}{x^3 + y^3}$$
, prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3T$ 

- 8. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{x}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$  by changing the order of integration.
- 9. Find the area bounded by the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = p^2$  using polar coordinates.

## **SECTION-C**

10. Show that the surface area of a closed cuboid with square base and given volume is minimum, when it is a cube

Or

Using definite integrals, find the area bounded by the curves  $y^2 = 4ax$  and  $x^2 = 4ay$ .

11. Find the dimensions of the rectangular box, open at the top, of maximum capacity whose surface is  $432 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Or

Using triple integration, find the volume of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .

# NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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f(x, y) is discontinuous at (0, 0).