

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ to be filled in by the candidate.

(For all sessions)

**Mathematics** (Essay Type)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 80

**Section -I**

2. Write short answers of any eight parts from the following.

2x8=16

i. If  $f(x) = x^2 - x$ , find (a).  $f(-2)$  (b).  $f(x-1)$ ii. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 + x - 6}$ iii. Find  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$ iv. Differentiate w.r.t "x".  $\left( \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$ v. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$ vi. Differentiate w.r.t "x"  $\cos \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sin x}$ vii. Differentiate w.r.t "x"  $\cot^{-1} \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)$ viii. If  $y = \log_{10} (ax^2 + bx + c)$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ix. If  $y = x^2 \cdot e^x$ , then find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ x. Apply Maclaurin series, Prove that  $\cos x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \infty$ xi. If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ , then find (a).  $(fog)(x)$  (b).  $(gof)(x)$ xii. Find the intervals in which  $f(x)$  is increasing or decreasing  $f(x) = \cos x$ ,  $x \in \left( -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$ .

3. Write short answers of any eight parts from the following.

2x8=16

i. Using differential find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 16$ .ii. Evaluate  $\int x \sqrt{x^2 - 1} dx$ iii. Evaluate  $\int \frac{(1 - \sqrt{x})^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ iv. Evaluate  $\int \sin^2 x dx$ v. Evaluate  $\int \frac{ax + b}{ax^2 + 2bx + c} dx$ vi. Evaluate  $\int e^{3x} \left( \frac{3 \sin x - \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \right) dx$ vii. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 + 1}{e^x}$ .

viii. Find an equation of the vertical line through (-5,3).

ix. Find an equation of the line through (-5,-3), (9,-1)

x. Convert  $4x + 7y - 2 = 0$  in normal form.xi. Find the area below the curve  $y = 3\sqrt{x}$  and above the  $x$ -axis between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 4$ .

xii. Find the mid point of the line segment joining the points A(3,1), B(-2,-4).

4. Write short answers of any nine parts from the following.

2x9=18

i. Graph the solution set by shading of inequality  $5x - 4y \leq 20$ .ii. Find equation of circle with centre at  $(\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{3})$  and radius  $2\sqrt{2}$ .iii. Write equation of tangent to the circle  $3x^2 + 3y^2 + 5x - 13y + 2 = 0$  at  $(1, \frac{10}{3})$ .

iv. Find vertex of  $x^2 - 4x - 8y + 4 = 0$ .

v. Find point of intersection of conics  $3x^2 - 4y^2 = 12$  and  $3y^2 - 2x^2 = 7$ .

vi. Find equation of parabola whose focus is  $F(-3,4)$  and directrix is  $3x - 4y + 5 = 0$ .

vii. Find the unit vector in the same direction of vector  $\underline{V} = [3, -4]$ .

viii. If  $\overline{AB} = \overline{CD}$  find the co-ordinate of the point A when points B,C,D are (1,2)(-2,5) and (4,11) respectively.

ix. Find  $|3\underline{v} + \underline{w}|$  if  $\underline{u} = \underline{i} + 2\underline{j} - \underline{k}$ ,  $\underline{v} = 3\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$ ,  $\underline{w} = 5\underline{i} - \underline{j} + 3\underline{k}$ .

x. Find a vector of length 5 in the direction opposite that of  $\underline{v} = \underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + 3\underline{k}$ .

xi. Compute  $\underline{b} \times \underline{a}$  if  $\underline{b} = \underline{i} - \underline{j} + \underline{k}$ ,  $\underline{a} = 2\underline{i} + \underline{j} - \underline{k}$ .

xii. Find the work done if the point at which the constant force  $\vec{F} = 4\underline{i} + 3\underline{j} + 5\underline{k}$  is applied to an object, moves from  $p_1(3,1,-2)$  to  $p_2(2,4,6)$ .

xiii. If  $\underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{c} = 0$  then prove that  $\underline{a} \times \underline{b} = \underline{b} \times \underline{c} = \underline{c} \times \underline{a}$ .

### Section -II

Note: Attempt any three questions from the following.

10x3=30

5. (a) If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x-1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 2x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ , then show  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 1$ .

(b) If  $x = \frac{a(1-t^2)}{1+t^2}$ ,  $y = \frac{2bt}{1+t^2}$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

6. (a) Find the approximate increase in the volume of a cube of the length of its each edge changes from 5 to 5.02.

(b) Determine the value of P such that the lines  $2x - 3y - 1 = 0$ ,  $3x - y - 5 = 0$  and  $3x + py + 8 = 0$  meet at a point.

7. (a) Evaluate  $\int_2^3 \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx$ .

(b) Minimize  $z = 2x + y$  subject to the constraints  $x + y \geq 3$ ,  $7x + 5y \leq 35$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ .

8. (a) Write equations of two tangents from (2,3) to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .

(b) Prove by vector method  $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ .

9. (a) Show that  $\cos(x+h) = \cos x - h \sin x - \frac{h^2}{2!} \cos x + \frac{h^3}{3!} \sin x + \dots$

(b) Show that an equation of the parabola with focus at  $(a \cos \alpha, a \sin \alpha)$  and directrix  $x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha + a = 0$  is  $(x \sin \alpha - y \cos \alpha)^2 = 4a(x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha)$ .