

Note: Section I is compulsory. Attempt any three (3) questions from Section II.

SECTION I

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions:

(2 x 8 = 16)

- i- Show that the parametric equations $x = at^2$, $y = 2at$ represent the equation of parabola $y^2 = 4ax$
- ii- Find $g \circ f(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$, $x \neq 1$, $g(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2$
- iii- Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{3}}$
- iv- Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$
- v- Find the derivative of $\sqrt{x}$ at $x = a$ from first principle.
- vi- Differentiate $\frac{2x-3}{2x+1}$ w. r. t. 'x'.
- vii- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y^2 + x^2 - 4x = 5$
- viii- Differentiate $\cos \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{\sin x}$ w. r. t. 'x'.
- ix- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \log_{10}(ax^2 + bx + c)$
- x- Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{x}{\ln x}$
- xi- Find y_2 if $y = x^2 \cdot e^{-x}$
- xii- Determine the interval in which $f(x) = \cos x$; $x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$, is increasing.

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT questions:

(2 x 8 = 16)

- i- Using differentials find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ and $\frac{dx}{dy}$ for $xy + x = 4$
- ii- Integrate $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+a} + \sqrt{x}}$ w.r.t x
- iii- Solve $\int \operatorname{cosec} x \, dx$
- iv- Evaluate $\int \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^4}} \, dx$
- v- Solve $\int e^{ax} \left[a \sec^{-1} x + \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right] \, dx$
- vi- Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{x}{x^2 + 2} \, dx$
- vii- Solve $\frac{x^2 + 1}{y + 1} = \frac{x}{y} \frac{dy}{dx}$
- viii- Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/6} x \cos x \, dx$
- ix- Show that the points $A(0,2)$, $B(\sqrt{3},-1)$ and $C(0,2)$ are vertices of a right triangle.
- x- Find the equation of line with slope: -5 and y -intercept is -7
- xi- Show that the points $(-1, -3)$, $(1, 5)$ and $(2, 9)$ lie on the same straight line.
- xii- Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = 4$.

4. Write short answers to any NINE questions:

(2 x 9 = 18)

- i- Graph the solution set of linear inequality in xy-plane, $3x - 2y \geq 6$
- ii- Find the equation of circle with centre $(\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{3})$ and radius $2\sqrt{2}$
- iii- Find the focus and vertex of the parabola $x^2 - 4x - 8y + 4 = 0$
- iv- Write an equation of parabola with axis $y = 0$, through $(2, 1)$ and $(11, 2)$
- v- Find the coordinate of vertices of a hyperbola $\frac{y^2}{16} - \frac{x^2}{49} = 1$
- vi- Find the foci of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
- vii- Find the sum of vectors $\overrightarrow{AB}$ and $\overrightarrow{CD}$ given four points $A(1, -1)$, $B(2, 0)$, $C(-1, 3)$ and $D(-2, 2)$
- viii- Find a unit vector in the direction of $\underline{v} = \frac{1}{2}\underline{i} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\underline{j}$
- ix- Let $\underline{v} = 3\underline{i} - 2\underline{j} + 2\underline{k}$, $\underline{w} = 5\underline{i} - \underline{j} + 3\underline{k}$ find $\underline{v} - 3\underline{w}$
- x- Find a vector whose magnitude is 4 and is parallel to $2\underline{i} - 3\underline{j} + 6\underline{k}$
- xi- Find the direction cosines of $\overrightarrow{PQ}$ where $P = (2, 1, 5)$, $Q = (1, 3, 1)$
- xii- If $\underline{v}$ is a vector for which $\underline{v} \cdot \underline{i} = 0$, $\underline{v} \cdot \underline{j} = 0$, $\underline{v} \cdot \underline{k} = 0$, find $\underline{v}$
- xiii- Find the area of a parallelogram whose vertices are $A(1, 2, -1)$, $B(4, 2, -3)$, $C(6, -5, 2)$, $D(9, -5, 0)$

SECTION II

- 5- (a) Evaluate limit by using algebraic techniques: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x^m - a^m}$ 5
- (b) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the given parametric functions: $x = \frac{a(1-t^2)}{1+t^2}$; $y = \frac{2bt}{1+t^2}$ 5
- 6- (a) Show that $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + c$ 5
- (b) Find the area of the region bounded by the triangle whose sides are $7x - y - 10 = 0$, $10x + y - 41 = 0$, $3x + 2y + 3 = 0$ 5
- 7- (a) Solve the given differential equation: $\frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + y^2)$ 5
- (b) Maximize $f(x, y) = 2x + 5y$ subject to the constraints $2y - x \leq 8$, $x - y \leq 4$; $x \geq 0$, $y \geq 0$ 5
- 8- (a) Find the centre and radius of the circle $4x^2 + 4y^2 - 8x + 12y - 25 = 0$ 5
- (b) If $\underline{a} + \underline{b} + \underline{c} = 0$, then prove that $\underline{a} \times \underline{b} = \underline{b} \times \underline{c} = \underline{c} \times \underline{a}$ 5
- 9- (a) Show that $y = \frac{\ell \ln x}{x}$ has maximum value at $x = e$ 5
- (b) Find the centre, foci and vertices of equation $9x^2 - y^2 - 36x - 6y + 18 = 0$ 5