

**F.Y.B.SC. SEM – I (CBCS - 2016 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS : CALCULUS**

Day : **Wednesday**  
Date : **02/05/2018**

**S-2018-0631**

Time : **11.00 A.M. TO 02.00 PM**  
Max. Marks : 60

**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

**Q. 1 A)** Choose the correct alternatives of the following: **(06)**

i) If  $y = \log(ax + b)$  then  $y_n = \dots\dots\dots$

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! a^n}{(ax + b)^n}$ | b) $\frac{(-1)^n n! a^n}{(ax + b)^n}$ |
| c) $\frac{(-1)^n n! a^n}{(ax + b)^{n+1}}$     | d) none of these                      |

ii) A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  where  $a_n = 2(-1)^n - \frac{3}{n}$  is

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) convergent  | b) divergent     |
| c) oscillatory | d) none of these |

iii) A series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7-3n}{5n^2+3n+8}$  is

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a) convergent  | b) divergent     |
| c) oscillatory | d) none of these |

iv) If  $f(x) = x^2$  satisfies conditions of Lagrange's mean value theorem over  $[1, 3]$  then by this theorem value of  $c$  is

- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| a) 1.5 | b) 1.2 |
| c) 2   | d) 2.5 |

v)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$  is  $\dots\dots\dots$

- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| a) -1  | b) 1 |
| c) 1/2 | d) 0 |

vi)  $1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots \forall x \in R$ , is expansion of

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) $\frac{1}{x}$ | b) $\log x$      |
| c) $e^x$         | d) None of these |

**B)** Answer the following: **(06)**

- i) Define removable and irremovable discontinuity.
- ii) If  $y = \sin 3x$  then find  $y_n$
- iii) State Heine's property.
- iv) State geometrical meaning of Rolle's mean value theorem.
- v) Define supremum of a function.
- vi) Define uniform continuity of a function.

**P. T. O.**

**Q. 2** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: (12)

- a) State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem.
- b) Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for the functions  $f(x) = x^2$  and  $g(x) = x^4$  and find the value of  $c$  over  $[2, 4]$ .
- c) Let  $A(0, 1)$  and  $B\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right)$  be two points on the locus given by  $y = 2 \sin x + \cos 2x$ . Show that the tangent at  $P$  on the locus between  $A$  and  $B$  such that the tangent at  $P$  is parallel to the  $x$ -axis. Find the  $x$  - co-ordinate of the point  $P$ .
- d) Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 10$  over  $[2, 5]$ .

**Q. 3** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: (12)

- a) Show that if  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$  and  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  have opposite signs then  $f(x) = 0$ , for some  $x \in [a, b]$ .
- b) Discuss the continuity of the following function in the interval  $[0, 8]$ , where

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}, \text{ for } 0 \leq x \leq 3$$
$$= 3x - 1, \text{ for } 3 < x \leq 5$$
$$= \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x - 1}, \text{ for } 5 < x \leq 8.$$

- c) Discuss the continuity of function  $f(x)$  if  $f(x) = \frac{e^{1/x} - 1}{e^{1/x} + 1}$ , when  $x \neq 0$  and  $f(0) = 0$ .
- d) Show that the function  $f(x)$  defined by  $f(x) = |x|$  is continuous but not differentiable at  $x = 0$ .
- e) Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x$ .

**Q. 4** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  is convergent if  $p > 1$ .
- b) Show that a sequence whose  $n^{\text{th}}$  term is given below is monotonic and bounded, where

$$a_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+2)^2} + \frac{1}{(n+3)^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n+n)^2}.$$

- c) Discuss the convergence of the following series:

i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n}$       ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2 + 3}{3n^4 + 1}$

**Q. 5** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem for  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of the product of two functions of  $x$ .
- b) If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ , then show that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$ .
- c) Using Taylor's theorem expand  $\tan x$ , upto the term in  $x^5$ .