## BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CBCS-2018 COURSE) F. Y. B. Sc. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022

**SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS: CALCULUS** 

W-18308-2022

Time: 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Day: Friday

Date: 16-12-2022

N.B.: 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks. 3) Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed. Q.1 Attempt ANY TWO of the following: (12)Prove that every continuous function on closed and bounded interval attains its a) If a function defined below is continuous in [0, 8] then find the values of a and b where  $f(x)=x^2+ax+b$  ,  $0 \le x < 2$  $= 3x + 2 , 2 \le x \le 4$  = 2ax + 5b , 4 < x < 9 $4 < x \le 8$ . If  $y = \sin(m\sin^{-1}x)$  then show that  $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2-n^2)y_n = 0$ . Q.2 Attempt ANY TWO of the following: (12)a) Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{n} \frac{1}{n^{p}}$  is divergent if  $P \le 1$ . Show that following sequence is monotonic and bounded 0.5, 0.55, 0.555, 0.5555, ..... Discuss the convergence of following series by using comparison test **O.3** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)State and prove Rolle's mean value theorem. b) Find the value of c and  $\theta$  in the conclusion of L.M.V.T. for the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$  over [1, 1.5]. c) Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  in [a, b], a > 0. Show that point c is harmonic mean of a and b. (12)Q.4 Attempt ANY THREE of the following: a) Evaluate:  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x\cos x - \log(1+x)}{x^2}$ . **b)** Discuss the continuity of the function  $f(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1}{e^{\frac{1}{x}} + 1}$  where  $x \neq 0$  and f(0) = 0. c) If  $y = \sin(ax + b)$ , then find  $y_n$ . **d)** Prove that  $\log \sec x = \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{2x^4}{4!} + \frac{16x^6}{6!} + \dots$ **(12)** Q.5 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following: a) Define: 1) removable discontinuity 2) irremovable discontinuity. **b)** Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \to a} (\tan x \log x)$ .

c) Define: i) bounded sequence ii) convergent sequence.

e) Discuss the continuity of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{(x-2)(x-4)}$ .

d) Find the expansion of  $\tan x$  upto the terms in  $x^5$ .

If  $y = e^{ax}$  then find  $y_n$ .