

Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

NAVRACHANA UNIVERSITY  
SLSE, BSc PROGRAME  
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION  
1<sup>st</sup> Year, Semester - I  
Academic Year 2017 – 2018

Subject: DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS(MAJOR/MINOR)  
Course Code: MA123/125  
Date: 30/11/2017

Marks: 40  
Time: 10:30AM – 11:30PM

**Instructions:**

- Calculator is permitted.
- Write answers in answer book only.

**Q-1 Answer the following questions**

(2x4 =08 marks)

1. The equation of the Tangent line to the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$  at the point (2,4) is
  - a.  $9x - y + 14 = 0$
  - b.  $9x - y - 14 = 0$
  - c.  $9x + y + 14 = 0$
  - d.  $9x + y - 14 = 0$
  - e. None of the given
2. The limit of the given function  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x$  is
  - a. -1
  - b.  $\infty$
  - c. 0
  - d. x
  - e. None of the given
3. If  $x = 2\cos t - \cos 2t$ ,  $y = 2\sin t - \sin 2t$ ; then the value of  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is
  - a. -2
  - b. 2
  - c.  $3/2$
  - d.  $-3/2$
  - e. None of the given
4. The  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{1}{1-5x+6x^2}$  is
  - a.  $(n!) \left[ \left( \frac{3}{1-3x} \right)^{n+1} - \left( \frac{2}{1-2x} \right)^{n+1} \right]$
  - b.  $(n!) \left[ \left( \frac{3}{1-3x} \right)^{n+1} + \left( \frac{2}{1-2x} \right)^{n+1} \right]$
  - c.  $(n!) \left[ \left( \frac{4}{1-3x} \right)^{n+1} - \left( \frac{3}{1-2x} \right)^{n+1} \right]$
  - d.  $(n!) \left[ \left( \frac{4}{1-3x} \right)^{n+1} + \left( \frac{3}{1-2x} \right)^{n+1} \right]$
  - e. None of the given

**Q-2 Answer the following questions (Any Four)**

(4X4=16 marks)

1. State Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem and examine the validity of the hypotheses and the conclusion of Roll's theorem for the function  $f(x) = 1 - (x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$  on  $[0,2]$ .
2. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[ \frac{1}{\log(x-3)} - \frac{1}{x-4} \right]$ .
3. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\sin^4 x$ .
4. Find the points on the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x + 5$  at which the tangent line:
  - (a) is parallel to the straight line  $y = -2x$ ;
  - (b) is perpendicular to the straight line  $y = -\frac{x}{9}$ ;
5. Expand the function  $f(x) = \sin^2 x - x^2 e^{-x}$  in positive integral powers of  $x$  up to the terms of the fourth order of smallness with respect to  $x$ .
6. State Taylor's expansion series for expansion of  $f(x)$  and use it to find the expansion of  $\sin x$ .

**Q-3 Answer the following questions (Any Two)**

**(6X2= 12 marks)**

1. Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{x^2+4x+1}{x^3+2x^2-x-2}$ .
2. If  $u$  and  $v$  are two functions of  $x$  having derivatives of the  $n^{\text{th}}$  order, then prove that  $(u \cdot v)_n = u_n \cdot v + \binom{n}{1} u_{n-1} v_1 + \binom{n}{2} u_{n-2} v_2 + \dots + \binom{n}{r} u_{n-r} v_r + \dots + \binom{n}{n} u v_n$ .
3. If  $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ , prove that  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} = (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n$ .

**Q-4 Answer the following question:**

**(4X1= 04 marks)**

1. The registrar of Kellogg University estimates that the total student enrollment in the Continuing Education division will be given by

$$N(t) = \frac{-20,000}{\sqrt{1+0.2t}} + 21,000$$

Where,  $N(t)$  denotes the number of students enrolled in the division  $t$  yr from now. Using the Taylor series of  $N(t)$  at  $t = 0$ , find an approximation of the average enrollment at Kellogg University between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 2$ .