

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

CLASS: IMSC
BRANCH: IMH

SEMESTER: I
SESSION: MO/2022

SUBJECT: MA101 CALCULUS - I

TIME: 2 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 25

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates

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|--|-----|-----------|----|
| Q.1(a) Expand $e^{a \sin x}$ in power of x | [2] | CO
CO1 | BL |
| Q.1(b) If $y = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)$, prove that $(a^2 + x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + n(n + 1)y_n = 0$ | [3] | CO1 | |
| Q.2(a) Verify the mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = \frac{ x }{x}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$, | [2] | CO1 | |
| Q.2(b) Find the points of inflexion and the intervals of convexity and concavity of the curve
$y = e^{-x^2}$ | [3] | CO1 | |
| Q.3(a) Find the radius of curvature at P (1,4) on the rectangular hyperbola with equation
$xy = 4$ | [2] | CO2 | |
| Q.3(b) Show that the parabola $y = -x^2 + x + 1$ and $x = -y^2 + y + 1 = 0$ have the same circle of curvature at the point (1, 1) | [3] | CO2 | |
| Q.4(a) Show that $f(x, y) = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ when $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$
$= 0$ when $(x, y) = (0, 0)$
is continuous at (0, 0) | [2] | CO3 | |
| Q.4(b) Find the asymptotes of the curve $y^3 + x^2y + 2xy^2 - y + 1 = 0$ | [3] | CO2 | |
| Q.5(a) If $u = \log(\tan x + \tan y + \tan z)$, then find the value of
$(\sin 2x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + (\sin 2y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + (\sin 2z) \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ | [2] | CO3 | |
| Q.5(b) If $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2) \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$ when $x \neq 0$ and $f(0, y) = \frac{\pi y}{2}$, show that
$f_{xy}(0, 0) \neq f_{yx}(0, 0)$ | [3] | CO3 | |