BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION MO/2023)

CLASS: **IMSC SEMESTER: I BRANCH:** MATHS & COMP. SESSION: MO/2023 SUBJECT: MA101 CALCULUS - I TIME: 02 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 CO BL Q.1(a) Find the values of x for which the curve $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 10x + 5$ is concave upward and [2] downward Find Taylor's series expansion of $f(x) = (2 + x)^{1/2}$ about the point 1 Q.1(b) [3] 1 1 Q.2(a) Find the n-th derivative of $y = e^{3x} log x$ 2 [2] 1 Verify the mean value theorem for the function $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$ [3] 1 Q.2(b) Q.3(a) Find the radius of curvature at any point (x,y) on the rectangular hyperbola with [2] 2 2 equation $x y = c^2$ Q.3(b) Find the asymptotes to the curve $y^2(x-2a) = x^3 - a^3$ [3] 2 3 [2] 3 2 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) Show that the circle of curvature at the origin of the parabola $mx + \frac{x^2}{a}$ is [3] 2 2 Q.4(b) $x^2 + y^2 = a(1 + m^2)(y - mx)^3$ [2] 3 1 Q.5(a) Check existence of limit of $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \left(\frac{x^3+y^3}{x-y}\right)$ 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 using the definition of [3] 2 limits that $f_{xy}(0,0) \neq f_{yx}(0,0)$

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