



FY B Sc

School of Science

Semester I

MTS 101

Mathematics I

Max Marks: 100

~~Nov 2017~~
2 DEC 2017

End Semester Examination (ESE)

Time: 3 Hrs

Instructions for Students: 1) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed
2) All questions are compulsory

| Que.No | Questions | CO | Marks |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| Que.1 | Select the correct alternative (two marks each) | All CO | 16 |
| A) | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | CO1 | 2 |
| | i) 0 iii) 1 ii) 2 iv) ∞ | | |
| B) | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x-1}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | CO1 | 2 |
| | i) 0 iii) 1 ii) $\frac{1}{2}$ iv) ∞ | | |
| C) | Consider the statements I) Every differentiable function is continuous. II) Every continuous function is differentiable. Then $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. | CO2 | 2 |
| | i) Only I is true iii) Both I and II are true. ii) Only II is true iv) Both I and II are false. | | |
| D) | If $y = 10^{100x}$ then $y_{100} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. | CO3 | 2 |
| | i) $10^{100} 10^x$ iii) $100^{100} 10^{100x} (\log 10)^{100}$ ii) $10^{10} x^{10} (\log 10)^{10}$ iv) $10^{100} 100^{10x} (\log 10)^{10}$ | | |
| E) | The infinite series $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$ is the expansion of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. | CO4 | 2 |
| | i) $\log(1+x)$ iii) e^{-x} ii) e^x iv) $(1-x)^{-1}$ | | |



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|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| | | CO5 | 2 |
| F) | The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-\cos x)(1-e^x)}{2x^3}$ is _____. | | |
| | i) 2 iii) $\frac{1}{2}$ ii) $-\frac{1}{4}$ iv) $\frac{1}{4}$ | | |
| G) | Which of the following is true? | CO6 | 2 |
| | i) $\cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = 1$ iii) $e^{-x} = \cos x - i \sin x$ ii) $\sin ix = \sinh x$ iv) $\cosh\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)i = 1/2$ | | |
| H) | The value of $\left(\sin \frac{\pi}{6} + i \cos \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^6 =$ _____. | CO6 | 2 |
| | i) i iii) -1 ii) $-i$ iv) 1 | | |
| Que.2 | Attempt any Two of the following: (seven marks each) | CO1 | 14 |
| | | CO1 | 7 |
| a) | Define continuous function. Hence show that the addition and multiplication of continuous function is continuous separately. | | |
| b) | Discuss the continuity of $f(x)$ at $x = 0$, where | CO1 | 7 |
| | $f(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}} - 1}{e^{\frac{1}{x}} + 1} \quad \text{if } x \neq 0$ $= 0 \quad \text{if } x = 0$ | | |
| c) | Find α and β if the function $f(x)$ is continuous in $(-2, 2)$, where | CO1 | 7 |
| | $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \alpha, & \text{if } -2 < x < 0 \\ 2x + 1, & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \beta - x, & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$ | | |
| Que.3 | Attempt any Two of the following: (seven marks each) | CO2 | 14 |
| a) | State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem. | CO2 | 7 |
| | | CO2 | 7 |
| b) | Prove that between any two real roots of the equation $e^x \sin x = 1$, there is at least one real root of $e^x \cos x + 1 = 0$. | | |
| | | CO2 | 7 |
| c) | Prove that $0 < \frac{1}{x} \log\left(\frac{e^x - 1}{x}\right) < 1$. | | |



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|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Que.4 | Attempt any Two of the following: (seven marks each) | CO3 | 14 |
| | a) State and prove the Leibnitz's theorem. | CO3 | 7 |
| | b) If $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$, prove that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$ | CO3 | 7 |
| | c) If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ then prove that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y_n = 0$ | CO3 | 7 |
| Que.5 | Attempt any Two of the following: (seven marks each) | CO4 | 14 |
| | a) State and prove Taylor's theorem for expansion of functions. | CO4 | 7 |
| | b) Expand $e^{\sin x}$ by Maclaurin's theorem. | CO4 | 7 |
| | c) Expand $\tan^{-1} x$ in powers of $(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$. | CO4 | 7 |
| Que.6 | Attempt any Two of the following: (seven marks each) | CO5 | 14 |
| | a) State and prove L' Hospital's Rule. | CO5 | 7 |
| | b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^2 \tan x}$ | CO5 | 7 |
| | c) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(1+x^2)} - \sqrt{(1-x^2)}}{x^2}$ | CO5 | 7 |
| Que.7 | Attempt any Two of the following: (seven marks each) | CO6 | 14 |
| | a) State and prove De Moivre's theorem. | CO6 | 7 |
| | b) If α and β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0$ then Prove that $\alpha^n + \beta^n = 2^{(\frac{n+2}{2})} \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4})$. | CO6 | 7 |
| | c) If $\tan(u + iv) = x + iy$ then show that | CO6 | 7 |
| | i) $x^2 + y^2 + 2x \cot 2u = 1$ | | |
| | ii) $x^2 + y^2 - 2y \coth 2v + 1 = 0$ | | |
| Total | | | 100 |