

**2025/FYUG/ODD/SEM/
MTMDSC-102T/063**

FYUG Odd Semester Exam., 2025

MATHEMATICS

(1st Semester)

Course No. : MTMDSC-102T

(Differential Calculus)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

2×2=4

(a) Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$$

(b) Define continuity. Give example.

(c) Using first principle, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where
 $y = \sin x$.

2. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] :

(a) Prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \cdot g(x) = lm \text{ when } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = m$$

Hence, find the limit of $\sin x \tan x$ as $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$.

(b) Discuss the types of discontinuity of a function.

(c) Show that $\sin x + \cos x$ is continuous on the set of real numbers.

(d) Define derivative of a function. Prove that if a function is differentiable at a point then it is continuous at that point.

UNIT—II

3. Answer any two of the following questions :

(a) If $y = e^{\alpha x}$, then find y_n .

(b) An edge of a variable cube is increasing at the rate of 3 cm/s. How fast is the volume of the cube increasing?

(c) If $y = \sin x$, find the value of $\frac{d^{15}y}{dx^{15}}$.

4. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] : 10

(a) If $y = e^{\alpha x} \sin bx$, find y_n . 5

(b) If $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$, then show that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$

Also find $y_n(0)$. 5

(c) If $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2}$, then find y_n . 5

(d) If $x \sin \theta + y \cos \theta = a$ and $x \cos \theta - y \sin \theta = b$, then prove that

$$\frac{d^p x}{d\theta^p} \cdot \frac{d^q y}{d\theta^q} - \frac{d^q x}{d\theta^q} \cdot \frac{d^p y}{d\theta^p}$$

is a constant. 5

UNIT—III

5. Answer any two of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$ for all $x \in [-2, 2]$.

(b) State Taylor's theorem.

(c) Describe the geometrical interpretation of Lagrange's mean value theorem.

6. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)].

(a) State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.

(b) Show that

$$\frac{v-u}{1+v^2} < \tan^{-1} v - \tan^{-1} u < \frac{v-u}{1+u^2},$$

if $0 < u < v$.

(c) Define Maclaurin's infinite series. Hence, express $\cos x$ in terms of infinite series.

(d) Prove that a conical tent of given capacity will require the least amount of canvas when the height is $\sqrt{2}$ times the radius of the base.

UNIT—IV

7. Answer any two of the following questions :

(a) Find the radius of curvature of $s = 4a \sin \psi$.

(b) Define tangent and normal of a curve

(c) Find $\frac{ds}{d\theta}$, where $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$.

8. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)] : 10

(a) Find the equation of tangent and normal at $(1, -1)$ to the curve

$$x^3 + xy^2 - 3x^2 + 4x + 5y + 2 = 0. \quad 5$$

(b) Find the radius of curvature at the origin $(0, 0)$ of the curve

$$3x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x = 0 \quad 5$$

(c) Show that curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$ cuts each other orthogonally. 5

(d) Define subnormal, subnormal, length of normal and length of tangent. Hence prove

$$\frac{\text{subnormal}}{\text{subtangent}} = \left(\frac{\text{length of normal}}{\text{length of tangent}} \right)^2 \quad 5$$

UNIT—V

9. Answer any two of the following questions :

2×2=4

(a) Find f_x and f_y , when

$$f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$$

(b) If $u = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, then show that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0.$$

(c) Prove that the curve $y = e^x$ is convex to the x -axis at every point.

10. Answer either [(a) and (b)] or [(c) and (d)].

(a) Find the asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + 3x^2y - 4y^3 - x + y + 3 = 0$

(b) If $f(x, y, z)$ has all the partial derivatives continuous such that

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = n f(x, y, z)$$

where n is a positive integer. Prove that $f(x, y, z)$ is a homogeneous function of degree n .

(c) If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$, then show that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$$

(d) Find the asymptotes of the following.

(i) $x^2 - 4y^2 = 1$

(ii) $(r - a) \sin \theta = b$

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