

**University of Asia Pacific**  
**Department of Basic Sciences and Humanities**  
**Semester Final Examination, Spring 2013**  
**Program : B.Sc Engineering (Civil, 1<sup>st</sup> year/1<sup>st</sup> semester)**

Course Title : Mathematics I  
Time: 3 Hours

Course Code: MTH 101  
Full Marks: 150

*N.B.: Answer 6 questions taking any 3 questions from each group. Figures in the right margin indicate the marks of the respective questions.*

**GROUP-A**

- Q1. (a) State and prove Rolle's theorem. 12.5  
(b) Verify this theorem for the function  $f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$  on  $(0, 4)$ . 12.5
- Q2. (a) State and prove Lagrange's Mean value theorem (MVT). 12.5  
(b) Verify this theorem for  $f(x) = x^3 - x - 4$  on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ . 12.5
- Q3. (a) Find the  $n$ th derivative of  $f(x) = \sin(ax + b)$  8  
(b) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem. 8  
(c) If  $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$  then show that 9  
$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0.$$
- Q4. (a) Let  $f(x) = 1 - 4x - x^2$ . Find the intervals on which the function  $f(x)$  is increasing, decreasing, concave up and concave down. 12.5  
(b) Find the local extrema of  $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 22x^2 - 24x + 5$ . 12.5

**GROUP-B**

- Q5. (a) State Taylor's theorem with remainder. Use Taylor's theorem to expand  $f(x) = \cos x$  in powers of  $x$  with the remainder term. 12.5  
(b) State and prove L'Hospital's rule. Apply this rule to evaluate 12.5  
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{2x^3} \right).$$

Turn Over

Q6. Integrate the following 25

(i)  $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a^3 - x^3}} dx$     (ii)  $\int \frac{dx}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$     (iii)  $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx$

(iv)  $\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + x + 1}$     (v)  $\int \cos^7 x dx$

Q7. (a) State the fundamental theorem of calculus. 5

(b) Evaluate (i)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{5 + 4 \cos x}$     (ii)  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{3 + x^2}$ . 20

Q8. (a) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves  $y^2 = 8x$  and  $x^2 = 8y$ . 9

(b) Find the area of the region bounded by  $x^2 = y$ ,  $x = y - 6$ . 8

(c) Find the area of the region bounded by  $x = y^2$ ,  $y = 2x - 2$ . 8

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