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**NA—54—2023**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE/ARTS**

**B.Sc. (First Semester) EXAMINATION**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2023**

**(New Pattern)**

**MATHEMATICS**

**Paper-I**

**(Calculus)**

**(Wednesday, 13-12-2023)**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

*N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.*

*(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Find the  $n$ th derivative of  $y = e^{ax} \sin (bx + c)$ . Also find the  $n$ th derivative of  $y = \cos^4 x$ . 15

*Or*

(a) Find the equations of the tangent and the normal at any point  $(x, y)$  of the curve : 8

$$\frac{x^m}{a^m} + \frac{y^m}{b^m} = 1$$

(b) Let  $f(x)$  be a function of  $x$ . Let this function is to be expanded in ascending powers of  $x$  and let the expansion be differentiable term-by-term any number of times, then prove that : 7

$$f(x) = f(0) + x f'(0) + \frac{x^2}{2!} f''(0) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} f^{(n)}(0) + \dots$$

P.T.O.

2. If  $z = f(x, y)$  is a homogeneous function of  $x, y$  of degree  $n$ , then prove that :

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \cdot \partial y} + y^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = n(n-1)z.$$

Also show that :

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{4} \sin 2u$$

if  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$ . 15

Or

- (a) State and prove Lagranges mean value theorem. 8
- (b) If in the Cauchy's mean value theorem  $f(x) = e^x$  and  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ , then show that  $c$  is arithmetic mean between  $a$  and  $b$ . 7
3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 5 each

- (a) Prove that  $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ .
- (b) Expand  $\cos x$  by Maclaurin's series
- (c) If  $f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$ ,  $U < x < v$ , then show that
- $$\frac{V-U}{1+V^2} < \tan^{-1} V - \tan^{-1} U < \frac{V-U}{1+U^2}, 0 < U < V.$$
- (d) Find the third order partial derivatives of  $U = e^{xyz}$ .