University of Asia Pacific Department of Basic Sciences & Humanities Semester Final Examination, Fall-2012 Program: B.Sc. Engineering (Civil, 1st year/1st semester)

Course Title: Mathematics I

Course Code: MTH 101

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 150

12.5

N.B: There are two sections in the question paper namely "SECTION A" and "SECTION B". You have to answer from both sections according to the instruction mentioned in each section.

SECTION A

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE.

Q1. (a) State and prove Rolle's theorem. 12.5 (b) Verify this theorem for the function $f(x) = e^x \sin x$ on $(0, \pi)$. 12.5 Q2. (a) State and prove Cauchy's Mean value theorem (MVT). 12.5 (b) Verify this theorem for $f(x) = x^3 + x - 4$ and $g(x) = x^2 + x + 2$ on the interval 12.5 [-1, 2].(a) State and prove Lagrange's Mean value theorem (MVT). Q3. 12.5 (b) Verify this theorem for $f(x) = x^3 - 2x - 3$ on the interval [-1, 1]. 12.5 (a) Let $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$. Find the intervals on which the function f(x) is Q4. 12.5 increasing, decreasing, concave up and concave down.

SECTION B

(b) Define relative extrima. Find the relative extrima $f(x) = (1 + \sin x) \cos x$.

There are FOUR questions in this section. Answer any THREE

Q5. (c) State Taylor's theorem with remainder. Use Taylor's theorem to expand $f(x) = \cos x$ in powers of x with the remainder term.

(b) State and prove L'Hospital's rule. Apply this rule to evaluate $\frac{e^x + \ln(\frac{1-x}{e})}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e}{\tan x - x}}.$

- Q6. Integrate the following
 - (i) $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a^3 x^3}} dx$ (ii) $\int \frac{dx}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$ (iii) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-1)(2-x)}}$ (iv) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$ (v) $\int \cos^7 x \, dx$
- Q7. a) State the fundamental theorem of calculus.
 - (b) Evaluate (i) $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{4 + 5\cos x}$ (ii) $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1 + x^{2}}$

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- Q8. (a) Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$
 - (b) Find the arc length of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ cut off by the line 3y = 8x.
 - (c) Find the area of the region bounded by $x^2 = y$, x = y 2.