Total No. of Questions : 4]

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F.Y. B.Sc.

MATHEMATICS

MT-122 : Calculus - II

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Paper - II) (12112)

Time : 2 Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

- All questions are compulsory. 1)
- Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2)

Q1) Attempt any Five of the following :

- Whether every continuous function is differentiable? Justify a)
- b) State Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem.
- Determine whether the differential equation (2x + y)dx + (y + 2x)dy = 0c) is exact or not.

d) Find the general solution of equation
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$
.

- Find an integrating factor, so that y dx x dy = 0 is an exact differential e) equation.
- Evaluate, $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln x}{r-1}$. f)
- Find *n*th derivative of the function $y = a^{3x}$, a > 0. **g**)

O2) a) Attempt any ONE of the following :

- State and prove Cauchy's Mean Value Theorem. i)
- Show that, n^{th} derivative of $y = e^{ax} \cos(bx + c)$ is $y_n = r^n e^{ax}$ ii) $\cos(bx + c + n\theta),$

where
$$r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$
 and $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$.

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[Total No. of Pages : 2

[Max. Marks : 35]

SEAT No. :

[5]

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- b) Attempt any ONE of the following :
 - i) The function $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{, if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{, if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

show that, *f* is differentiable at x = 0.

- ii) By using Taylor's series expansion, expand $x^3 + 7x^2 6$ in powers of (x 3).
- Q3) a) Attempt any ONE of the following : [5]
 - i) State and prove Leibnitz theorem for n^{th} derivative of the product of two differentiable functions.
 - ii) If p(x) is continuous on (a, b) then the general solution of the homogeneous equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0$ on (a, b) is y = c. $e^{-Q(x)}$, where $Q(x) = \int p(x) dx$, a < x < b.
 - b) Attempt any ONE of the following :
 - i) Evaluate, $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{\sin x}\right)$.
 - ii) Solve the differential equation, $(6xy^2 + 2y) dx + (12x^2y + 6x + 3) dy = 0.$

Q4) a) Attempt any ONE of the following : [5]

i) Explain the method of solving Homogeneous nonlinear equation

 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{f(x,y)}{g(x,y)}.$

- ii) Define exact differential equation. Explain the method of solving exact differential equation.
- b) Attempt any ONE of the following :

i) Solve the Bernoulli's equation, $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y^3$.

ii) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function,

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 2$$
 on $\left[-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}\right]$.

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