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Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester BSc Degree Examination, November 2018 BMAT3B03 - Calculus and Analytic Geometry

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-A

Answer all Questions. Each question carries one mark

- 1. Evaluate $\int_{-3}^{-2} \frac{dx}{x}$
- 2. Define hyperbolic sine function of x.
- 3. Find the derivative of $tan h \sqrt{1 + t^2}$
- 4. Write the nth term of the sequence 0,3,8,15,24,....
- 5. Give an example of bounded non decreasing sequence.
- 6. State rearrangement theorem for absolutely convergent series.
- 7. Sketch the region $4x^2 + y^2 \le 4$
- 8. Using discriminant test identify the conic section, $xy y^2 5y + 1 = 0$
- 9. Write-down the standard parametrization of an ellipse.
- 10. Graph the polar region $-1 \le r \le 1, 0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$
- 11. Write the equation slope $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the curve $r = f(\theta)$ at (r, θ)
- 12. Evaluate $\lim_{n \to \infty} (3n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ marks})$

PART-B

Answer any nine questions. Each question carries two marks

- 13. Find the derivative of $y = \log_{10}(3x + 1)$
- 14. Show that $\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh^{-1}x) = \frac{1}{1-x^2}, |x| < 1$
- 15. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0^+} x \cot x$
- 16. Evaluate $\int_0^{1/3} \frac{6 \, dx}{\sqrt{1+9x^2}}$
- 17. Show that the sequence $\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ converges to 0.
- 18. Does the sequence with n-th term $a_n = \left(\frac{n-2}{n}\right)^n$ converge? If so what is the limit?
- 19. Find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{5^n}$
- 20. Check the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n$
- 21. Find the foci and asymptotes of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{4} \frac{y^2}{5} = 1$
- 22. Describe the motion a particle whose position P(x, y) at time t is given by,

$$x = a\cos t, y = b\sin t, 0 \le t \le 2\pi$$

23. Find the polar equation of a straight line L such that the foot of the perpendicular from the pole meet L at $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$.

24. Find the equation of the hyperbola with eccentricity $\frac{3}{2}$ and directrix, x = 2.

 $(9 \times 2 = 18 \text{ marks})$

PART-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carry five marks

- 25. Prove that $\cosh^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 1}), x \ge 1$
- 26. Find the radius and interval of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x+3)^{2n+1}}{n!}$
- 27. Find the partial sum and hence find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n^2(n+1)^2}$
- 28. Using the limit comparison test, check the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n-1}}{n^2}$
- 29. Find the Maclaurin series of $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$.
- 30. Find the equation of the hyperbola centered at origin that has focus at $(\sqrt{10}, 0)$ and directrix the line $x = \sqrt{2}$.
- 31. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $x = t t^2$, $y = t t^3$
- 32. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving $x = \cos t$, $y = 2 + \sin t$, $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ about X-axis.
- 33. Find the area of the region in the plane enclosed by the cardioid $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ marks})$

PART-D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries ten marks

34.

- a) Graph the curve $r^2 = 4\cos\theta$
- b) Show that the point $(2, \frac{\pi}{2})$ lies on the curve $r = 2 \cos 2\theta$

35.

- a) Find the tangent to the right hand hyperbola branch $x = \sec t, y = \tan t, -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}$ at the point $(\sqrt{2}, 1)$, where $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- b) Find the length of the parametric curve, $x = \cos t$, $y = t + \sin t$, $0 \le t \le \pi$ 36.
 - a) Solve for y, in terms of x, if $\ln y = 2t + 4$
 - b) Show that $\lim_{x\to 0+} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e$

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$