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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Mathematics Degree Examination, November 2020

BMT1B01- Basic Logic and Calculus - I

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 2.5 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Section A A maximum of 25 marks can be earned from this section

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1. Construct a truth table for the proposition $(p \lor q) \lor (\sim q)$.
- Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the implication 'If it is raining, then
 it is cold'.
- Give a counter example to disprove the statement 'The square of every real number is positive'.
- 4. Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{2x + \sqrt{x+2}}{3x-1}$.
- 5. Find $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\sqrt{x+1}}{x}$.
- 6. Find the equation of tangent line to the graph of the function $f(x) = 3x^2$ at the point (1,3).
- 7. Find the linearization of $f(x) = 2x^3$ at x = 1.
- 8. Find extrema of the function $f(x) = x^2 + 1$.
- 9. State Rolle's theorem.
- 10. Find the interval in which $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 3$ is increasing.
- 11. Determine where the graph of the function $f(x) = x^3 8x$, is concave upward and where it is concave downward.
- 12. Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^{3} \frac{k-2}{k}$.
- 13. Find the indefinite integral $\int (2x + \sec^2 x) dx$.
- 14. Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = \int_1^x \sqrt{1 + x^2} dx$.
- 15. Find the average value of $f(x) = 2x^2 3x$ in [0, 2].

Section B

A maximum of 35 marks can be earned from this section Each question carries 5 marks

- 16. State and prove De Morgan's laws of logic.
- 17. Prove by contradiction : $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.
- 18. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$. Prove that $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$ does not exist.
- 19. State intermediate value theorem for continuous functions and use it to prove that there exists at least one root of the equation $x^5 + 2x 7 = 0$, in the interval (1, 2).
- 20. Find all asymptotes of the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 2}{x^2 1}$.
- 21. Determine the constants a and b such that the curve $y = x^3 + a x^2 + b x$, has an inflexion at the point (1, -2).
- 22. Find f by solving the initial value problem $f'(x) = x^2 + \sin 2x$, f(0) = 1.
- 23. A car moves along a straight road with velocity function $v(t) = t^2 + 2t 4$, $0 \le t \le 8$, where v(t) is measured in feet per second. Find the displacement of the car between t = 1 and t = 3.

Section C

Answer any two questions Each question carries 10 marks

- 24. (a) Define a tautology and determine whether $(p \rightarrow \sim q) \leftrightarrow (q \rightarrow \sim p)$ is a tautology.
 - (b) Using the laws of logic, simplify the expression $(p \land \neg q) \lor q \lor (\neg p \land q)$

25. (a) Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2ax + b, & \text{if } x < 2\\ 3, & \text{if } x = 2\\ ax - b, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the values of a and b which will make the function continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$.

- (b) Find the numbers at which the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sin x}$ is continuous.
- 26. (a) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 1}$.
 - (b) Show that $f(x) = x^3 + 2x$ has no local maximum or minimum values.
- 27. (a) State and prove mean value theorem for integrals.
 - (b) Find the area of the region under the graph of $f(x) = 9 x^2$ bounded by X-axis.

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020 BMT1C01- Mathematics - I

(2020 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

1+1) = K 29VIUD DITIEMENED Section A

A maximum of 20 marks can be earned from this section Answer all question. Each question carries 2 marks

17. Find the intervals on which $f(x) = x_2^2 - 3x^2 + 2x$ is increasing and decreasing.

16. Find maximum and galajmum points and values for $y \equiv x^* - x^2$ on $[-1, \infty)$.

- 1. Find the tangent line to the parabola $y = x^2 3x + 1$ and sketch.
- 2. A bus travels $2x^2$ meters in x seconds. Find Δx , Δy and the average velocity during the time interval Δx for $x_0 = 3$, x = 4.
 - 3. Let A(x) be the area of a square of side length x. Show that A'(x) is half the perimeter of the square.
 - 4. Find $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{-3x}{x^2-4x+4}$
 - 5. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{4}{(x^2-1)(x+1)^2} \right)$
- 6. If $A = x^2$ and $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$, find $\frac{dA}{dt}$ at x = 10.
 - 7. Show that the parametric equations x = at + b and y = ct + d describe a straight line if a and c are not both zero. What is its slope?
 - 8. Find a function which is continuous on the whole real line and differentiable at all points except at 1, 2 and 3.
 - 9. Prove that $\int f(x)f'(x)dx = \frac{1}{2}[f(x)]^2 + c$ for any function f.
 - 10. Show that $\sum_{i=1}^{n} [i^3 (i-1)^3] = n^3$.
 - 11. Show that $-3 < \int_{-1}^{2} (t^3 4) dt < 4$.
 - 12. Let $F(x) = \int_2^x \frac{1}{1+s^2+s^3} ds$. Find F'(3).

(Maximum Marks 20)

Section B A maximum of 30 marks can be earned from this section Answer all question. Each question carries 5 marks

- 13. Use linear approximation to calculate $\frac{1}{(2.01)^2+(2.01)^3}$.
- 14. Find $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right)$.
- 15. Find the equation of the line tangent to the parametric curves $x = (1 + t^3)^4 + t^2$, $y = t^5 + t^2 + 2$ at t = 1.
- 16. Find maximum and minimum points and values for $y = x^4 x^2$ on $[-1, \infty)$.
- 17. Find the intervals on which $f(x) = x^3 3x^2 + 2x$ is increasing and decreasing.
- 18. Find the area of the region between the graphs of $y = x^2$ and y = x + 3 on [-1,1].
- 19. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region under the graphs of sinx and x on $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$ about the x- axis.

(Maximum Marks 30)

Section C

(Answer any One Question. Each carries ten Marks)

- 20. a) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x\sin x} \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$.
 - b) Suppose that f is continuous on [0,3], that f has no roots on the interval, and that f(0) = 1. Prove that f(x) > 0 for all x in [0,3].
- 21. a) Find the area under the graph of f(x) = x for $1 \le x \le 2$ using upper and lower sums.
 - b) Find $\overline{\cos\theta}_{[\pi,\pi+\theta]}$ as a function of θ and evaluate the limit as $\theta \to 0$.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$