

**SECOND SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

Mathematics

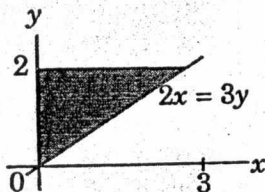
MAT 2B 02—CALCULUS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

- Find the minimum value of $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ on $[-1, 2]$.
- Find the critical points of $f(x)$ if $f'(x) = (x-1)(x+2)(x-3)$.
- Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+3}{5x+7}$.
- Write the sum $\sum_{k=-1}^1 \frac{(-1)^k}{k+2}$ without sigma notation.
- Evaluate $\int_{-3}^0 [-g(x)] dx$ if $\int_{-3}^0 g(t) dt = \sqrt{2}$.
- State Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Evaluate $\int_0^1 (x^2 + \sqrt{x}) dx$.
- Set up an integral to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the shaded region about the y-axis :

**Turn over**

9. Set up an integral to find the area of the shaded region of the figure in Question 8.
10. Set up an integral to find the length of the curve $y = x^{3/2}$, $0 \leq x \leq 4$.
11. Set up an integral to find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ about the x -axis.
12. Find the work done by a force $F(x) = x^2$ N along the x -axis from $x = 1$ m to $x = 3$ m.

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Part B

*Answer any nine questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

13. Find the absolute maximum value of $f(x) = x^{4/3}$ on $[-1, 8]$.
14. If $f'(x) = 0$ at each point of an interval I , prove that $f(x) = c$ for all x in I , where c is a constant.
15. Find $f(2)$, if $f(1) = 0$ and $f'(x) = 2x$ for all x .
16. Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^5 k(3k+5)$.
17. State Rolle's Theorem.
18. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_1^{x^4} \sqrt{u} du$.
19. Evaluate $\int_0^1 t^3 (1+t^4)^3 dt$.
20. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant enclosed by the curves $x = y^2$ and $x = y^3$.
21. A pyramid 3 m. high has a square base that is 3 m. on a side. The cross-section of the pyramid perpendicular to the altitude x m down from the vertex is a square x m on a side. Find the volume of the pyramid.

22. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curve $x = \sqrt{2 \sin 2y}$, $0 \leq y \leq \pi/2$ and the line $x = 0$ about the y -axis.
23. Find the length of the curve $y^2 + 2y = 2x + 1$, from $(-1, -1)$ to $(7, 3)$.
24. Find the work required to compress a spring from its natural length of 0.75 ft if the force constant is $k = 16$ lb/ft.

(9 × 2 = 18 marks)

Part C (Short Essay Type)

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

25. State and prove Mean Value Theorem.
26. Find the asymptotes of the curve $y = 2 + \frac{\sin x}{x}$ using Sandwich Theorem.
27. Find the value of c in the Mean Value Theorem for $f(x) = x^2$ in $[0, 2]$.
28. What is the smallest perimeter possible for a rectangle whose area is 16 in^2 .
29. Find the linearization of $f(x) = x^3 - x$ at $x = 1$.
30. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves $y = \frac{x^2}{4}$ and the lines $y = x$, $y = 1$.
31. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region between the parabola $x = y^2 + 1$ and the line $x = 3$ about the line $x = 3$.
32. Find the length of the curve $x = \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4y}$ from $y = 1$ to $y = 3$.
33. Find the center of mass of a wire of constant density δ shaped like a semicircle of radius a .

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Part D (Essay Type)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

34. (i) Find the intervals on which $h(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2$ is increasing and decreasing. Identify the local extreme values, if any, of $h(x)$, saying where they are taken on. Which of the extreme values are absolute?
- (ii) Graph the function $y = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x}$.
35. (i) Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = x^3$, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2}$, about the x -axis.
- (ii) Find the area of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded above by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and below by the x -axis and the initial line $y = x - 2$.
36. (i) Find the center of mass of a thin plate of constant density δ covering the region bounded by the parabola $y = 4 - x^2$ and below by the x -axis.
- (ii) A spring has a natural length of 1 m. A force of 24 N stretches the spring to a length of 1.8 m.
- (a) Find the force constant k .
- (b) How much work will it take to stretch the spring 2 m. beyond its natural length?
- (c) How far will a 45-N force stretch the spring?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)