Tribhuwan University Institute of Science and Technology 2072

Bachelor Level / First Semester / Science **Computer Science and Information Technology(MTH112)** ((TU CSIT) Mathematics I (Calculus)) Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all questions.

Group A (10×2=20)

1. If f(x) = (x - 1) + x, then prove that f(x). f(1 - x) = 1

2. Define critical point .Find the critical point of $f(x)=x^2$.

$$\lim \frac{3-5n^{6}}{n^{6}}$$
.

3. Evaluate:

4. Find the equation of the parabola with vertex at the origin and directrix at y=2

5. Find the angle between the planes x - 2y - 2z = 5 and 5x - 2y - z = 0

6. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{3} \int_{-\infty}^{2} (4-v^2) dx dv.$

7. Find
$$\frac{dt}{dt}$$
 and $\frac{dt}{dt}$ if f(x, y) = ye².

8. Find the equation for the tangent plane to the surfaces $Z = f(x, y) = g - x^2 - y^2$ at the point (1,2,3).

9. Show that $y = c_1 x e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$ is the solution of y'' + y' - 2y = 0.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx^2} = 0.$$

Group B (5×4=20)

11. Verify Rolles's theorem for $f(x) = x^2$, $x \in [-1,1]$.

12. Find the Taylors series expression of $f(x) = \cos \theta$ at x = 1.

$$cos\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)=3$$

13. Find the Cartesian equation of the polar equation

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

14. Show that the function

(x, y) = (0.0) is continuous at every point except the origin.

15. Solve $xz\frac{dz}{dz} + vz\frac{dz}{dz} = xv$

Full marks: 80 Pass marks: 32 Time: 3 hours

Group C (5×8=40)

16. Find the area bounded on right by the line y=x-2 on the left by the parabola $x=y^2$ and below by the x-axis

Or

(a). $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2}}$ (b) $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2}}$ What is an improper integral? Evaluate

17. Define curvature of a curve .find that the curvature of a helix

18. Find the area enclosed by $r^2 = 2a^2 \cos 2\theta$

19. Find the extreme values of $Z = x^3 - y^3 - 2xy + 6$.

OR

Find the extreme value of function F(x, y) = xy takes on the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{y^2}{y^2} = 1$

20. Define initial boundary values problems .Derive the heat equation or wave equation in one dimension .

 $\vec{R}(t) = (a \cos wt)\vec{l} + (a \sin wt)\vec{i} + (ht)\vec{k}$