

Q.P Code	D 113035	Total Pages: 2	Name
			Register No.
FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024			
(CUFYUGP)			
MAT1MN102 - CACULUS OF A SINGLE VARIABLE			
2024 Admissions			
Maximum Time :2 Hours			Maximum Marks :70

Section A

All Question can be answered. Each Question carries 3 marks (Ceiling : 24 Marks)

1	Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3}$
2	Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$
3	Does the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & \text{if } x \leq \pi/2 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > \pi/2 \end{cases}$, continous at $\pi/2$? Why?
4	A robot moves in the positive direction along a straight line so that after t minutes its distance is $s = 6t^4$ feet from the origin. Find the average velocity of the robot over the interval $[2, 4]$.
5	Using the definition of differentiation find $\frac{d}{dx}[x^2]$
6	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \ln(\ln(\ln x))$
7	Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln \cos x}{x}$; $x \in (0, \pi/2)$
8	Show that the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3$ is not one-to- one on $(-\infty, \infty)$.
9	Explain the term concavity of a function
10	Find all critical points of $f(x) = 3x^{5/3} - 15x^{2/3}$

Section B

All Question can be answered. Each Question carries 6 marks (Ceiling : 36 Marks))

11	$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - e^x}{1 + e^x}$
12	Discuss the continuity of the function $\frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$
13	Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 3x + 2 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ Determine whether f is differentiable at $x = 2$. If so, find the value of the derivative there
14	Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, if $y = \sin \sqrt{x} + \cos(5x)$
15	At what point is the tangent line to the curve $y^3 = 2x^2$ perpendicular to the line $x + 2y - 2 = 0$?
16	Use logarithmic differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, if $y = (x^2 + 1)^{\cos x}$
17	Find the inflection points of the function $f(x) = xe^{-x}$
18	Find the relative extrema of $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-2}$

Section C

Answer any ONE. Each Question carries 10 marks (1x10=10 Marks))

19	Using the definition of differentiation find 1. $\frac{d}{dx}[\sin x]$ 2. $\frac{d}{dx}[\sqrt{x}]$
20	Consider the function $f(x) = x^5 + x + 1$. 1. Show that f is one-to-one on the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$. 2. Find a formula for the derivative of f . 3. Compute $(f^{-1})'(1)$