

K22U 3262

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – Supplementary) Examination, November 2022 (2016-2018 Admissions) COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN MATHEMATICS 1C01MAT – CS : Mathematics for Computer Science – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all the questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. cosh(x y) = _____
- 2. Give an example of a function f(x), which is continuous on [-1, 1] and not differentiable at x = 0.
- 3. Find the radius of curvature at any point on the curve $s = c \tan \Psi$.
- 4. Write the polar equation of circle with centre origin and radius 6.

SECTION - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 5. Find $\frac{d}{dx}(\coth x)$.
- 6. Find the n^{th} derivatives of $y = e^{mx}$.
- 7. State the Taylor's theorem.
- 8. State the Cauchy's mean value theorem.
- 9. If two functions have the same derivatives, show that they differ only by a constant.
- 10. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{3x^2 12}{x 2}$.

K22U 3262

- 11. Find the first order partial derivatives of $u = e^{ax} \sin by$.
- 12. Find $f_{xy}(0, 0)$ for the function $f(x, y) = e^{ax+by}$.
- 13. Define chord of curvature and write the equation of chord curvature parallel to x-axis and y-axis.

SECTION - C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

14. If
$$I_n = \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n \log x)$$
, prove that $I_n = nI_{n-1} + (n-1)$.
15. Find the Maclaurin's series expansion of sin x.
16. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 2x + 2\sin^2 x - 2\sin x}{\cos x - \cos^2 x}$.
17. If $u = \log(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z} = y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z \partial x} = z \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$.
18. For the cycloid $x = a(t + \sin t)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos t)$, prove that $\rho = 4a \cos(t/2)$.

19. Graph the set of points whose polar coordinates satisfy $0 \le \theta \le \pi$ and r = -1.

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

20. If
$$y = \left[log\left(\frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a}\right) \right]^2 + k log\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}\right)$$
, prove that

$$\left(x^2-a^2\right)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}+x\frac{dy}{dx}=2a.$$

- 21. State the Rolle's theorem and discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem to the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 3 x & 1 < x \le 2 \end{cases}$
- 22. Show that the evolute of the ellipse x = a cos θ , y = b sin θ is $(ax)^{2/3} + (by)^{2/3} = (a^2 b^2)^{2/3}$.

23. Find all the polar coordinates of the point $P\left(2,\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$.