FINALTERM EXAMINATION (Session - 4)

Calculus & Analytical Geometry-I

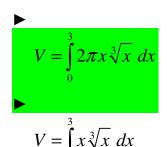
(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

 $y = \sqrt[3]{x} \qquad x = 3$

Let the region bounded by the curve , the x-axis, and the line is revolved about the y-axis to generate a solid. Which of the following equation gives the volume of a solid by cylindrical shells?

$$V = \int\limits_0^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \, dx$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_{0}^{3} \sqrt{x} \, dx$$



(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For a sequence $a_{n+1}-a_n \leq 0$ then the sequence is known as:

- ► Increasing
- Decreasing
- ► Nondecreasing
- Nonincreasing

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} < 1$$

For a sequence $\{a_n\}$ if the ratio of successive terms is known as:

then the sequence

- ► Increasing
- Decreasing
- Nondecreasing
- Nonincreasing

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

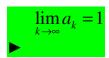
$$\rho = \lim_{k \to +\infty} \sqrt[k]{u_k} \qquad \qquad \sum u_k$$

 $\frac{1}{\rho = \lim_{k \to +\infty} \sqrt[k]{u_k}} \quad \text{where } \rho > 1 \text{ then the series } \sum_{k \to +\infty} u_k$ with positive terms will If /will be.....?

- ► Convergent
- Divergent
- ► Give no information

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In alternating series test, which one of the following condition must be satisfied?



$$a_1 > a_2 > a_3 \dots > a_k > \dots$$

$$a_1 > a_2 > a_3 \dots > a_k > \dots$$

 $a_1 \le a_2 \le a_3 \dots \le a_k \le \dots$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$y = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$
; $0 \le x \le 2$

then which of the following is the length of the curve? Let

$$L = \int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{\left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\right]^{2} dx}$$

$$L = \int \sqrt{1 + \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\right]^2 dx}$$

$$L = \int_0^2 \sqrt{1 + \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)\right]^2} dx$$

$$L = \int_{0}^{2} \sqrt{1 + \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \right] dx}$$

>

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

 $\frac{2}{3}$

is known as

- ► An even number
- ▶ Irrational Number
- ► A natural Number
- Rational Number

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$f'(x_n) = 0$$
 for some n

For a function f, let

Does the Newton's Method works for approximating the solution of f(x)=0?

- ➤ Yes
- No

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Mean Value Theorem states that "Let function f be differentiable on (a,b) and continuous on [a, b], then there exist at least one point c in (a,b) where"

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$
$$f(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

$$f(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

$$f(c) = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{b - a}$$

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{b - a}$$

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(a) - f(b)}{b - a}$$

$$dx^{[F(x)] = f(x)}$$

If there is some function F such that

then any function of

the form

$$F(x) + C$$
 is ----- of $f(x)$

- ▶ Derivative
- Antiderivative
- ➤ Slope
- ▶ Maximum value

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If f and g are continues function on an interval [a, b]

and $f(x) \ge g(x)$ for $a \le x \le b$, then area is bounded by the lines parallel to:

- ➤ X -axis
- ➤ Y-axis
- ► Both X -axis and Y-axis

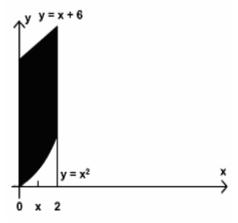
(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Sigma notation is represented by which of the following Greek letter?

- $\triangleright \chi$
- lacksquare



In the following figure, the area enclosed is bounded below by :



$$y = x + 6$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 0$$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Consider a function h(x) and a constant c then

$$\frac{d}{dx}\big((c)\left\{h(x)\right\}\big) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$c \frac{d}{dx} (h(x))$$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Let the solid generated by the region enclosed between

$$y = \sqrt{x} \quad ; \quad x = 1, x = 4$$

and the x-axis is revolved about the y-axis. Which of the following equation gives the volumes of a solid by cylindrical shells?

$$V = \int_{1}^{4} 2\pi x \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$V = \int_{1}^{4} 2x \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$V = \int_{0}^{4} 2x \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$V = \int_{-4}^{4} 2x \sqrt{x} dx$$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Let f is a smooth curve on the interval [a, b]. What is the arc length L of the curve f(x) defined over the interval [a, b]?

$$L = \lim_{\max \Delta x \to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x^*_k))}$$

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x^*_k))} \Delta x_k$$

$$L = \lim_{\max \Delta x \to 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + (f'(x^*_k))^2} \Delta x_k$$

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \sqrt{1 + (f(x^*_k))} \Delta x$$

Let f(x) is a function such that as x approaches a real number a, either from left or right-hand-side, the function values increases or decreases unboundedly then

 $\lim f(x)$

- Exist
- ▶ Does not exist

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\frac{d(\sec x)}{dx} =$$

$$(\sec x)(\tan x)$$

$$(\sec x)(\tan x)$$

$$(\cos x)(\cot x)$$

 $(co \sec x)(\tan x)$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

 $y = x^2 \text{ and } y = x + 6$ At what points the two curves: intersect?

$$x = 0$$
 and $x = 2$

$$x = 0$$
 and $x = 3$

$$x = 2$$
 and $x = 3$

$$x = 2 \text{ and } x = 3$$

$$x = -2 \text{ and } x = 3$$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

 $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = +\infty \quad and \quad \lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$

If f is continuous function such that $(-\infty, +\infty)$

- maximum value but no minimum
- ▶ minimum value but no maximum
- both maximum and minimum value

For a graph to be symmetric about y-axis means, for each point (x,y) on the graph, the point ----- is also on the graph

- ► (x , -y)
- ► (-x , y)
- ► (-x , -y)

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The graph $x = y^2$ is symmetric about -----axis

- ➤ X-axis
- ➤ Y-axis
- ► Origin

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a} \ge 1$$

For a sequence $\{a_n\}$ if the ratio of successive terms then the sequence is known as :

- ► Increasing
- ▶ Decreasing
- Nondecreasing
- ► Nonincreasing

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$a_n = \left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Which of the following option is true for the sequence

- ► Increasing
- Decreasing
- ► Nonincreasing
- ▶ Nondecreasing

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If the partial sum of a series is finite then the series will/will be:

- ▶ Divergent
- Convergent
- ▶ Give no information

$$a + ar + ar^{2} + ar^{3} + ... + ar^{k-1} + ...$$
 where $(a \neq 0)$

If the geometric series |r| < 1

then which of the following is true for the given series?

- Converges
- ▶ Diverges
- ▶ Gives no information

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\rho = \lim_{k \to +\infty} \frac{u_{k+1}}{u_k}$$

where $\rho > 1$ then the series $\sum u_k$ with positive terms will Ιf /will be.....?

- ▶ Convergent
- ▶ Divergent
- ► Give no information

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If a quantity y depends on another quantity x in such a way that each value of x determines exactly one value of y, we say that y is of x

- ▶ relation
- function
- ▶ not a function
- not a relation

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\frac{(x^2-4)}{(x-2)}$$

Domain of the function y =

$$(-\infty,2)U(2,+\infty)$$

$$(-\infty,2)$$

$$\rightarrow$$
 $(-\infty, 2$

Tan(x) is continuous every where except at points

$$\pm \frac{k\pi}{2} (k = 1, 3, 5, ...)$$

$$\pm \frac{k\pi}{2}(k=2,4,6,...)$$

 $\pm \frac{k\pi}{2}(k=1,3,5,...)$ $\pm \frac{k\pi}{2}(k=2,4,6,...)$ $\pm \frac{k\pi}{2}(k=1,2,3,4,5,6,...)$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

 $\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\sin x}{x}$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

How the series 1-3+5-7+9-11 can be expressed in sigma notation?

$$\sum_{k=0}^{k=5} (-1)^k (2k+1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=5} (-1)^k (2k+1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=5} (-1)^k (2k+1)^k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=5} (2k+1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=5} (2k+1)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=5} (2k+1)$$

What is the sum of following series?

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + \underline{} + n^3$$

$$\frac{n(2n)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{n(n+2)}{2} \right\rceil^2$$



(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\frac{5}{7} \times 1^2 + \frac{5}{7} \times 2^2 + \frac{5}{7} \times 3^2 + \frac{5}{7} \times 4^2 \dots + \frac{5}{7} \times n^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\frac{5n(n+1)(2n+1)}{42}$$

$$\frac{5n(n+1)}{14}$$

$$\frac{5n^2(n+1)^2}{14}$$

▶

$$\frac{5(n+1)(2n+1)}{42}$$

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\int_{a}^{a} f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

If point a is in the domain of function f , then

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If $a_1>a_2>a_3>.....>a_n>....$, then a sequence $\{a_n\}$ is

- ▶ Increasing
- ▶ Nondecreasing
- Decreasing
- ▶ Nonincreasing

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_k$$

A series of the form

is called _____.

- Alternating series
- ▶ Geometric series
- ► Arithmetic series
- ► Harmonic series

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the Maclaurin series for e^x ?

$$1+x+\frac{x^2}{2!}+\frac{x^3}{3!}+...+\frac{x^k}{k!}+...$$

$$x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^k}{k!} + \dots$$

$$1+x+\frac{x^3}{3!}+...+\frac{x^k}{k!}+...$$

$$1-x+\frac{x^3}{3!}-...-\frac{x^k}{k!}-...$$

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(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the work done W if an object moves in the positive direction along a coordinate line while subject to a force F(x) in the direction of motion over an interval [0,3]?

$$W = \int_{2}^{3} 3x dx$$

$$W = \int_{0}^{3} 3x dx$$

$W = \int_{0}^{3} F(x) dx$

$$W = \int_{0}^{0} F(x) dx$$

>

(Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following is the spring constant k if a spring whose natural length is 2m exerts a force of 3N when stretched 1m beyond its natural length?

(Marks: 2)

Find the limits of the integral indicating the area bounded by the $y = x^2$ and y = x + 6 curves

(Marks: 2)

What will be the amount of work done if an object moves 7m in the direction of a force of 70N?

(Marks: 2)

Evaluate the following integral by substitution method.

$$\int x \, (2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \, dx$$

(Marks: 3)

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int \frac{5 - 6\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \ dx$$

(Marks: 3)

Find the spring constant K; if a force of 10N is required to stretch a spring from its natural length of 4.8m to a length of 6.8m?

(Marks: 3)

Find a definite integral indicating the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = \sqrt[3]{3x}$; $0 \le y \le 4$ about the x- axis. But do not evaluate the integral.

(Marks: 5)

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] = 12x^2 - 6x + 1$$

. Find $f(x)$

(Marks: 5)

Determine whether the sequence ${a_n}$ converges or diverges; if it converges then find its limit;

$$a_n = \frac{3n^4 + 1}{4n^2 - 1}$$

where

Let

(Marks: 5)

Use the cylindrical shell to find the volume of the solid generated when the region enclosed by the curve $y = x^3$, x = 1, y = 0 is revolved about the *y*-axis.

(Marks: 10)

Find the area of the region that is enclosed by the curves $y = x^2$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}$$
 and $x = 1$

between