

B.Sc. CBCS Pattern Semester-I  
**USMT-01 - Mathematics Paper-I (Differential and Integral Calculus)**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/23/11556**

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes : 1. Solve all the **five** questions.  
2. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT – I**

1. a) If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$  exists then prove that it is unique. 6
- b) Prove that  $f(x) = x^2$  is continuous at  $x = 3$  by  $\epsilon - \delta$  definition. 6

**OR**

- c) Prove that  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = x_0$  then it is continuous at  $x_0$ . 6
- d) If  $y = (x^2 - 1)^n$ , prove that  $(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + 2xy_{n+1} - n(n+1)y_n = 0$  6

**UNIT – II**

2. a) If a real function  $f$  defined on  $[a, b]$  is 6  
i) Continuous on  $[a, b]$  and (ii) differentiable on  $(a, b)$ . then prove that there is at least one point  $C \in (a, b)$  such that  $f(b) - f(a) = (b - a) f'(c)$ .
- b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function  $f(x) = x^2 + x - 6$  in  $[-3, 2]$ . 6

**OR**

- c) Obtain Maclaurin's series for  $f(x) = \sin x$ . 6
- d) Expand  $2x^3 + 7x^2 + x - 1$  in powers of  $(x - 2)$ . 6

**UNIT – III**

3. a) Prove that  $\sqrt{(n+1)} = n\sqrt{n}$ , by using definition of gamma function. 6
- b) Prove that  $B(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$ . 6

**OR**

c) Prove that  $B(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cdot \cos^{2n-1} \theta \cdot d\theta$ . 6

d) Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \cot x - \frac{1}{x} \right) = 0$  6

**UNIT – IV**

4. a) Prove that 6

i)  $f(x, y) \geq 0$  on  $D \Rightarrow \iint_D f(x, y) dA \geq 0$

ii)  $f(x, y) \leq g(x, y) \Rightarrow \iint_D f(x, y) dA \leq \iint_D g(x, y) dA$

b) Evaluate  $\int_{-2}^2 dy \int_{y^2-1}^3 (x+2y) dx$ . 6

**OR**

c) Evaluate  $\iint_D \frac{dx dy}{x^4 + y^2}$ , where  $D$  is the region  $x \geq 1, y \geq x^2$ . 6

d) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$  by changing the order of integration. 6

5. Attempt **any six**.

a) Evaluate by using limit theorem. 2

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 11)$ .

b) Define limit at infinity. 2

c) State Cauchy's mean value theorem. 2

d) Find  $c \in (0, \pi)$  if  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{e^x}$  by using Rolle's theorem. 2

e) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-x^x)}{x \log x}$  by L' Hospital's rule. 2

f) Evaluate  $B(3/2, 5/2)$ . 2

g) Evaluate  $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy$  2

h) Determine the limits of integration for  $\iint_D f(x, y) dx dy$  where  $D$  is the triangle with vertices  $O(0, 0), M(4, 0), P(4, 5)$  2

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