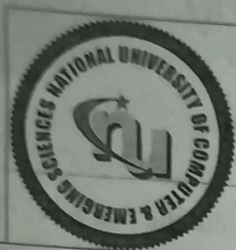


# National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus



Course: Calculus-1  
 Program: BS(Computer Science)  
 Duration: ~~02 hours~~ 150 Min  
 Paper Date: 19-Dec-16  
 Section: ALL  
 Exam: Final

Course Code: MT101  
 Semester: Fall 2016  
 Total Marks: 55  
 Total Weight: 50  
 Page(s): 2  
 Roll No:

Instruction/Notes:

- I. Attempt all Questions & use of programmable calculator is not allowed.
- II. Show all work in detail in order to qualify for full credit.

Q.1

- a) For what value of  $b$  is

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-b}{b+1}, & x < 0 \\ x^2 + b, & x > 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} b=0 \\ b=-2 \end{matrix} \quad (5)$$

Continuous at every  $x$ .

- b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

if  $y = -\sec u$  and  $u = \frac{1}{x} + 7x$

$$\frac{1-7x^2}{7} \sec\left(\frac{1}{x} + 7x\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{x} + 7x\right) \quad (5)$$

Q.2

- a) Use partial fraction to evaluate

$$\int \frac{-2x + 4}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)^2} dx \quad (10)$$

- b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^\pi e^{-y} \cos y dy \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad (5)$$

- Q.3 The shape of a section of the track of a rollercoaster is determined by the function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 3 \quad (10)$$

Sketch the curve for the track. Include the coordinates of any local extreme points and inflection points.

1 local maximum  $(-\infty, 0)$  down  
 1 local minimum  $(0, 3)$  up



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Q.4 Find volume of a solid generated by revolving the regions bounded by the curves about the line  $x = -1$

$y = x + 2, y = x^2$

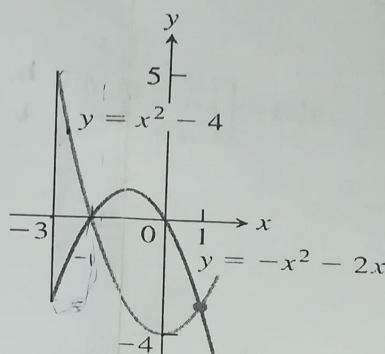
$\frac{27}{2} \pi$

(10)

Q.5 Find the total area of the shaded region

(10)

$\frac{38}{3}$



Good Luck

$\sec \tan u$

$\sec \tan u (-\frac{1}{2}u^2 + 7)$

$-\left(\frac{7u^2-1}{u^2}\right) \sec \tan u$

$\frac{7u^2-1}{u^2} \sec\left(\frac{1}{u} + 7u\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{u} + 7u\right)$

$\frac{d}{du}\left(\frac{u}{2}\right)$

$\frac{1}{1+(u/2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

$\ln|u^2+1|$

$\left(\frac{7u^2+1}{u}\right)$

$(x-1)^{-2}$

$(x-1)^{-2+1}$

$-2+1$

$\frac{-1}{(x-1)}$

$\frac{2x+1}{u^2+1}$

$\tan^{-1} \frac{x}{2}$

$\frac{1}{1+x^2/4}$

$x^2 = u$

$2u du$

$\frac{2u}{u^2+1} + \frac{1}{u^2+1}$

$-2 \ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x^2+1} \right|$

Department of Sciences & Humanities

$(e^{-\pi} \sin \pi - e^{-\pi} \cos \pi) - (e^{\pi} \sin 0 - e^{\pi} \cos 0)$   
 $\left(\frac{1}{e^{\pi}} 0 - \frac{1}{e^{\pi}} (-1)\right) - (0 - 1)$

$\frac{1+e^{\pi}}{e^{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$