


National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course Name:	Calculus and Analytical Geometry	Course Code:	MT 1003
	Degree Program:	BS (CS, SE & DS)	Semester:	Fall 2022
	Exam Duration:	3 hours	Total Marks:	90
	Paper Date:	24- 12- 22	Weight	50%
	Section:	ALL	Page(s):	
	Exam Type:	Final Exam		

Instruction/Notes: Attempt all questions. Programmable calculators are not allowed.

Question#1: CLO-4 [10+5]

- a) A dynamite blast blows a heavy rock straight up with a launch velocity of 160 ft / sec. It reaches a height of $s = 160t - 16t^2$ ft after t sec.
- How high does the rock go?
 - What are the velocity and speed of the rock when it is 256 ft above the ground on the way up? On the way down?
 - What is the acceleration of the rock at any time t during its flight (after the blast)?
 - When does the rock hit the ground again?
- b) Show that the point (2, 4) lies on the curve $x^3 + y^3 - 9xy = 0$. Then find the tangent and normal to the curve.

Question#2: CLO-3 [10+5]

- a) For the given function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & -1 \leq x \leq 0, \\ 2x, & 0 < x < 1, \\ 1, & x = 1, \\ -2x + 4, & 1 < x < 2, \\ 0, & 2 < x < 3. \end{cases}$$

- Does $f(-1)$ exist?
- Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$ exist?
- Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = f(-1)$?
- Is f continuous at $x = -1$?
- Is f defined at $x = 3$?
- Is f continuous at $x = 3$?
- At what value of x , f is continuous?
- What value should be assigned to $f(2)$ to make the extended function continuous at $x = 2$?

- b) Find the horizontal asymptote of $\frac{x^3-2}{|x|^3+1}$.

Question#3: CLO-5 [10+5]

- a) An open-top box is to be made by cutting small congruent squares from the corners of a 12-in.-by-12-in. sheet of tin and bending up the sides. How large should the squares cut from the corners be to make the box hold as much as possible?
- b) Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{\cos\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} \sin^2\sqrt{x}} dx$.

Question#4: CLO-6 [10+5]

- a) Use **Shell method** to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by the curve and line about the y-axis.
- $$y = \frac{3}{(2\sqrt{x})}, \quad y = 0, x = 1, x = 4.$$
- b) Find the length of curve $x = \int_0^y \sqrt{\sec^4 t - 1} dt, \quad -\frac{\pi}{4} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Question#5: CLO-6 [5+5+5]

- a) Use L-Hopital's rule to find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2})^-} (x - \frac{\pi}{2}) \sec x$.
- b) Express the integrand as a sum of partial fractions and evaluate the integral $\int \frac{s^4+81}{s(s+9)^2} ds$
- c) Evaluate the integral $\int 8\sin^3 y \cos^2 y dy$

Question#6: CLO-6 [7+8]

Evaluate the improper integrals and determine whether the given improper integral converges or diverges

- a) $\int_0^2 \frac{s+1}{\sqrt{4-s^2}} ds$
- b) $\int_0^{\ln 2} x^{-2} e^{-1/x} dx$