

National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences, Karachi Fall-2021 FAST School of Computing



Max Marks: 100

Final Examination

January 3rd 2021 Monday 9:00 am - 12:00 noon

Course Name: Calculus and Analytical Geometry Course Code: MT – 1003 Instructor Name: Dr. Khusro Mian/ Dr. Fahad Riaz/ Ms. Asma Masood/ Mr. Nadeem Khan/ Ms. Afreen Naz/ Ms. Urooj/ Ms. Alishba Tariq/ Ms. Javeria Iftikhar/ Ms. Sadia Khan **Student Roll No: Section No:**

Instructions:

Time: 180 minutes

- Return the question paper.
- Attempt all questions. There are 10 Questions and 02 pages.
- Solve the paper according to the sequence given in the question paper.
- Graphical Calculator is not allowed.

Question 01: 03+03+04=10

(a) For the following function, show that it is continuous or not at x = 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+3 & x \le 4 \\ 7 + \frac{16}{x} & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

- (b) For the following $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x-2| & x > 0 \\ x+2 & x \le 0 \end{cases}$ evaluate $\int_{-4}^{6} f(x) dx$
- (c) Find absolute extrema for $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 12x$ on [-3, 2]

Question02: 05+05=10

Find the derivative of the function. [Any Two]

a)
$$f(x) = \cos(\sqrt{\sin(\tan \pi x)})$$

b)
$$f(x) = \frac{tan3x}{(x+7)^4}$$

c)
$$f(x) = [1 + \sin^3(x^5)]^{12}$$

Question 03: For the functions $x = 2 - y^2$ and $x = y^2$ 05+05=10

- (a) Sketch the region and find the area enclosed between two curves
- (b) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving above curves along y axis.

Question04: 05+05=10

For the following functions, does the integral diverges or converges?

(a)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (1-x)e^{-x} dx$$

(b)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(x+1)} dx$$

Question 05: 05+05=10

For the following functions, integrate using the method of substitution. (Attempt any two)

a.
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} \, dx$$

b.
$$\int_{5}^{10} \frac{\sqrt{x^2-25}}{x} dx$$

c.
$$\int \frac{1}{1-\sin x+\cos x} dx$$

Question 06: 05+05=10

- a) Use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$, and then find the slope of the tangent line at the point $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$.
- b) By using implicit differentiation find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $x^2 xy y^2 = 1$ at the given point (2, 1).

Question 07: 05+05=10

Evaluate limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to+\infty} \left[\cos\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\right]^{x^2}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x} - x)$$

Question 08: 03+03+04=10

Integrate the following:

(a)
$$\int e^{-3x} \sin 3x dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{x^5 + x^2 + 2}{x^3 - x} dx$$

(c)
$$\int sin^5 x dx$$

Question09: 05+05=10

Show that the lines are skew and find the distance between them.

$$L_1$$
: $x - 1 = 2t$, $y = 3t$, $z + 2 = -5t$

$$L_2: x = t, \ y = 4 + t, \ z = 3t$$

Question 10: 05+05=10

(a) Find the point of intersection between two lines. $L_1: x + 1 = 4t$, y - 3 = t, z - 1 = 0

$$L_2$$
: $x + 13 = 12t$, $y - 1 = 6t$, $z - 2 = 3t$

(b) Find the angles of intersection and the line of intersection between two planes.

$$P_1: 2x - 4y + 4z = 6$$

$$P_2$$
: $6x + 2y - 3z = 4$

The End 😊