



Answer any one from 1 and 2, whereas 3 is mandatory. Figures are in the right hand margin indicating full marks. Answer all parts of a question together.

1.	<p>For the function $f(x) = x^3 - 18x^2 + 2$ find</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Its stationary and inflection points. (ii) The intervals on which $f(x)$ is increasing and decreasing. (iii) The intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up and down. (iv) Find the slope of the surface $z = f(x, y) = 2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ in the x-direction at the point $(3, 4)$. (v) Using chain rule find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial p}$, where $w = z \sin(xy) + \sqrt{zy}, \quad x = p + 2r, y = \frac{r}{2p}, z = r^2$	[10]
2.	<p>For the function $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 9$ find</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Its critical points and intercepts. (ii) Its relative maximum and minimum by using 1st derivative test. (iii) Its relative maximum and minimum by using 2nd derivative test. (iv) Find the slope of the surface $z = f(x, y) = 4\sqrt{x^3 + y^3}$ in the y-direction at the point $(3, 3)$. (vi) Using chain rule find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$, where $w = z \cos(xz) + \sqrt{xy}, \quad x = r + 2p, y = \frac{p}{2r}, z = r^2 + p^2$	[10]
3.	<p>(a) Find the solution of the given differential equations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) $ty' + 3y = 4t^2 + t$ ii) $y' = \frac{e^{-x} - e^x}{3 + 4y}, \quad y(0) = 1$ <p>(b) Solve $(x^2 + xy + y^2)dx - x^2dy = 0$</p>	<p>[6]</p> <p>[4]</p>

