

Level: Bachelor  
Programme: BE  
Course: Calculus I

**POKHARA UNIVERSITY**

Semester: Fall

Year : 2022  
Full Marks: 100  
Pass Marks: 45  
Time : 3hrs.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Attempt all the questions.*

1. a) Define continuity and differentiability of a function. Show that Differentiability of a function  $f(x)$  at  $x=a$  implies continuity but Converse may not be always true. 7

OR

If  $\log y = \tan^{-1} x$ , show that

i)  $(1+x^2)y_2 + (2x-1)y_1 = 0$

ii)  $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + (2nx+2x-1)y_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$

- b) State and prove Lagrange's Mean value theorem. Interpret it geometrically. 8
2. a) Find the asymptotes of the curve: 8  
 $x^2 + 3x^2y - xy^2 - 3y^3 + x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 + 4x + 5 = 0$
- b) Find the perimeter of the asteroid:  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$  7
3. Integrate (Any Three) of the following: 3×5

a)  $\int \frac{x^2}{(x-2)(x-3)} dx$

b)  $\int \frac{1}{4-5\sin x} dx$

c)  $\int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a-x}} dx$

d)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx$

4. a) Find the volume of the solid in region bounded by the curve  $y = x^2 + 1$  and the line  $y = -x + 3$  revolved about the x-axis. 8
- b) State and prove Euler's theorem on homogeneous function of two independent variables of degree n. 7

If  $u = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$ , show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \cot u = 0$ .

5. a) Find the extreme values of the function  $f(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the constraints  $x+y+z=3a$ . 7
- b) Show that the substitution  $y=y_1+u$  where  $y_1$  is a solution of Riccati's equation, reduces the Riccati's equation to a Bernoulli's equation. 8
6. a) Find the general solution of the differential equation  $y'' - y' - 2y = 3e^{2x}$ ,  $y(0)=0$ ,  $y'(0)=-2$  7

OR

Solve Second order differential equation of the series RLC circuit

$L \frac{d^2 V_C}{dt^2} + R \frac{dV_C}{dt} + \frac{1}{C} V_C = \frac{V_{in}}{C}$ , where

$R=10\Omega, L=1H, C=16 \times 10^{-4}F, V_{in}=0, V_C(0)=6V, V_C'(0)=6A$

- b) Find the general solution of the differential equation by using method of variation of Parameters:  $y'' + 9y = \csc 3x$ . 8
7. Attempt all the questions: 4×2.5
- a) Find  $y_n$  if  $y = x^n$ , where n is positive integer
- b) Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $y^2 = 4x$  at (0,0).
- c) Show that the function  $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$  has a saddle point at (0,0).
- d) Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1 - \cos 2y}{1 - \cos 2x} = 0$