



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

