

UG/1st Sem/H/20 (CBCS)

2020

## MATHEMATICS (Honours)

Paper : MTMH - DC-01

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 32

Time : Two Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

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

*Notations and symbols have their usual meanings.*

### Group - A

1. Answer any **four** questions.

1 × 4 = 4

- (a) Prove that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = x|x|$  is differentiable at every point.
- (b) Show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos \frac{1}{x}$  does not exist.
- (c) State Leibnitz rule of successive differentiation.
- (d) Obtain an equation of second degree that represents a pair of straight lines passing through the origin.
- (e) How many normals can be drawn from a given point to a parabola?
- (f) Obtain the radius of the circle of intersection of a sphere of radius 13 cm by a plane at a distance 5 cm from the centre of the sphere.
- (g) Write down the name of the quadric surface represented by the equation  $2x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 4x + 20y - 6z - 5 = 0$ .

**Group - B**

Answer any *two* questions.

5×2=10

2. If  $\log y = \tan^{-1} x$ , then prove that  $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + (2nx + 2x - 1)y_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$ . [5]
3. Find the envelope of circles whose centre lie on the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$  and passes through the origin. [5]
4. Prove that the chord of contact of two mutually perpendicular tangents drawn from a point to a parabola passes through its focus. [5]
5. If the guiding curve of a right circular cylinder is the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9, x - y + z = 3$ , then find the equation of the cylinder. [5]

**Group - C**

Answer any *two* questions.

9×2=18

6. (a) Use L'Hospital's rule to evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x^2 - 16}. \quad [2]$$

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- (b) Use Taylor's theorem to prove that

$$1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^3}{8} < \sqrt{1+x} < 1 + \frac{x}{2}, \quad \text{if } x > 0. \quad [3]$$

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- (c) Obtain the condition for a general equation of second degree that represents a pair of straight lines. [4]

7. (a) Plot the graph of  $e^x$  and use it to plot the graph of the function  $e^{x+5}$ . [2]
- (b) Find the length of the radius of curvature of the rectangular spiral  $r = ae^{\theta \cot \alpha}$  at  $(r, \theta)$ . [3]
- (c) Find the locus of the point of intersection of the perpendicular generators of the following hyperboloid of one sheet  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ . [4]
8. (a) If  $I_n = \int \sin^n x dx$ , then show that  $I_n = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$ . [3]
- (b) Find the asymptotes of the curve  $(y-2x)^2(y-x) - 3(y-2x)(y-x) + 2(y-x) + 1 = 0$ . [4]
- (c) Find the equation of the bisectors of the angles between the pair of straight lines represented by  $8x^2 + 10xy + 3y^2 + 26x + 16y + 21 = 0$ . [2]
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