

A D Patel Institute of Technology

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

(GTU) MATHEMATICS – I

October 3, 2008

TIME: 8.00 PM TO 9.00 AM

MAX. MARKS: 20

- 1 A (i) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} p(x) = 4$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} q(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} s(x) = -3$ then 1
find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (p(x) + q(x) + s(x))$.
- (ii) For what value of b is $g(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < -2 \\ bx^2, & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$ 1
continuous at every x ?
- (iii) Find the interval on which the function $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 1
decreases.
- B Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x^2$ on 2
[-2,1]
- C Graph the function $y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$. Include the coordinates of any 3
local extreme points and inflection points.
- D (i) State Lagrange Mean Value Theorem. 1
(ii) Verify validity of Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) =$ 1
 $\sin x$, $[0, \pi]$.
- OR D The geometric mean of two positive numbers a and b is the 2
number \sqrt{ab} . Show that the value of c in the conclusion of Mean
Value Theorem for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ on an interval [a,b] of positive
number is $c = \sqrt{ab}$.
- 2 A (i) Show that the sequence $a_n = \frac{2n}{n+1}$ is non decreasing and 2
find its upper bound.
(ii) Discuss the convergence of the series 1
 $1 + 2 + 4 + 8 + 16 + \dots \dots \dots \infty$
- B Investigate the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)}$ 2
- C Find the Taylor's formula for $\sin x$ about origin and show that 3
 $R_n(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
- D Expand $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 1$ in powers of $(x-1)$. 2
- OR D Find Maclaurin series of $f(x) = xe^x$. 2

