

## ***B.TECH. (BIO TECH. ENGINEERING)- ASSIGNMENT***

**Course Code: Math104C**

**Course title: Mathematics-II**

**Semester: II<sup>nd</sup>**

### **UNIT-I**

1. Discuss the continuity of function  $f(x)$  where  $f(x)$  is defined by

(i)  $f(x) = x - 5$

(ii)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-25}{x+5}, x \neq 5$

(iii)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } 1 < x < 3 \\ 5 & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 10 \end{cases}$

(iv)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 4x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$

2. Find the discontinuity of function  $f(x)$ , where  $f(x)$  is defined by

(i)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

(ii)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ |x| & \text{if } x < 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

3. Differentiate the functions with respect to  $x$

(i)  $\sin(x^2 + 5)$  (ii)  $\frac{\sin(ax+b)}{\cos(cx+d)}$  (iii)  $\cos x^3 \sin^2 x^5$  (iv)  $2(\cot x^2)^{1/2}$  (v)  $\cot(x)^{1/2}$

3 Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the following

(i)  $y = \tan^{-1} \frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}; -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$  (ii)  $y = \cos^{-1} \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}; 0 < x < 1$

(iii)  $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = k$  (iv)  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = 1$  (v)  $y = \sin^{-1}(2x\sqrt{1-x^2})$

4 Differentiate with respect to  $x$

(i)  $e^{\sin^{-1}x}$  (ii)  $e^{x^3}$  (iii)  $\sin(\tan^{-1}x e^{-x})$  (iv)  $\log(\csc x)$

5 Differentiate the functions

(i)  $\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}}$  (ii)  $(\log x)^{\cos x}$  (iii)  $x^x - 2^{\sin x}$  (iv)  $(x + \frac{1}{x})^x + x^{(x+\frac{1}{x})}$

6 If  $u, v, w$  are functions of  $x$ , then show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(u, v, w) = \frac{du}{dx} v \cdot w + u \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot w + u \cdot v \cdot \frac{dw}{dx}$$

In two ways – first by repeated application of product rule, second by logarithmic differentiation.

### **UNIT-II**

1. Verify Rolle's theorem

(i)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 8; x \in [-4, 2]$  (ii)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2; x \in [-2, 2]$

2. Verify Mean value theorem for the functions

(i)  $f(x) = x^2; x \in [2, 4]$  (ii)  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x - 3; x \in [1, 4]$

3. A ladder 5m long is leaning against a wall. The bottom of the ladder is pulled along the ground, away from the wall at the rate of 2m/s. How fast its height on the wall decreasing when foot of the ladder is 4m away from the wall.
4. The total revenue in rupees received from the sale of x-units of an item is given by  

$$R(x) = 13x^2 + 26x + 15$$
 Find the marginal revenue when x=7.
5. Find the intervals in which the following functions are strictly decreasing or increasing:  
 (i)  $x^2 + 2x + 5$  (ii)  $10 - 6x - 2x^2$  (iii)  $-x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x + 1$  (iv)  $6-9x-x^2$
6. Show that  $y=\log(1+x)-\frac{2x}{2+x}$ ,  $x>-1$  is an increasing function of x throughoxuxt its domain.
7. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve  $y=x^3 - 3x + 2$  at the point whose x-co-ordinate is 3.
8. Find the point on the curve  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$  at the tangents are  
 (i) parallel to x-axis (ii) parallel to y-axis
9. Find the maximum and minimum values, if any, of the following function given by  
 (i)  $f(x) = |x + 2| - 5$  (ii)  $g(x) = -|x+1|+3$  (iii)  $h(x) = \sin(2x)+5$   
 (iv)  $f(x) = |\sin(4x+3)|$  (v)  $h(x) = x+1; x \in (-1,1)$

### UNIT-III

1. Find the following integrals

$$(i) \int 4(e^{3x} + 1)dx \quad (ii) \int (\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}})^2 dx \quad (iii) \int \frac{2-3\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$(iv) \int x\sqrt{x+2} dx \quad (v) \int \frac{1}{x(\log x)^m} dx \quad (vi) \int \frac{x^2}{(2+3x^3)^3} dx$$

2. Integrate the functions

$$(i) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x^6+a^6)^{1/2}} \quad (ii) f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^2+2x+2)}} \quad (iii) f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-a)^{1/2}(x-b)^{1/2}}$$

$$(iv) f(x) = \frac{5x-2}{1+2x+3x^2} \quad (v) f(x) = \frac{5x}{(x+1)(x^2-4)} \quad (vi) f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$(vii) f(x) = \frac{1}{x(x^n+1)} \quad (viii) f(x) = x(\log x)^2 \quad (ix) f(x) = \frac{x \cos^{-1} x}{(1-x^2)^{1/2}}$$

## UNIT-IV

1 find the degree and order of the differential equations

$$(i) \frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + \sin(y''') = 0 \quad (ii) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \cos 3x + \sin 3x$$

$$(iii) (y''')^2 + (y'')^3 + (y')^4 + y^5$$

2 Verify that the given functions is a solution of corresponding equations

$$(i) y = e^x + 1; \quad y'' - y' = 0 \quad (ii) y = x^2 + 2x + c; \quad y' - 2x - 2 = 0$$

$$(iii) xy = \log y + c; \quad y' = \frac{y^2}{1-xy} (xy \neq 1)$$

3 From the differential equation of the family of parabolas having vertex at origin and

axis along positive y-axis.

4 Find the differential equation of the family of circles having centre on y-axis and radius 3 unit.

5 For each differential equation, find general solution

$$(i) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1 \quad (ii) x^5 \frac{dy}{dx} = -y^5 \quad (iii) \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 + x^2)(1 + y^2)$$

6 Solve  $\cos\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = a$ ;  $y=1$  when  $x=0$

7 The volume of the spherical balloons being inflated changes at a constant rate. If initially radius is 3 unit and after 3 second it is 6 unit. Find the radius of balloons after t seconds.

8 Show that the differential equations is homogenous and solve each of them

$$(i) (x^2 + xy)dy = (x^2 + y^2)dx$$

$$(ii) \left\{ x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \right\} ydx = \left\{ -x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \right\} xdy$$

9 Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} + \operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$ ;  $y = 0$  when  $x = 1$

10 Solve  $2xy + y^2 - 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ ;  $y = 2$ , when  $x = 1$