

FINALTERM EXAMINATION

MTH101- Calculus And Analytical Geometry (Session - 1)

ark: 70

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If g is differentiable at a point x and f is differentiable at a point $g(x)$, then the -----
----- is differentiable at point x .

- ▶ Composition $f(g(x))$
- ▶ Product $f(g(x))$
- ▶ Composition $f(g(x+f))$
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Let f be a function on an interval, and x_1 and x_2 denote the points in that interval,
if $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$ whenever
 $x_1 < x_2$ then we can say that f is

- ▶ Increasing function
- ▶ Decreasing function
- ▶ Constant function
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Sigma notation is represented by the Greek letter.

- ▶ M
- ▶ None of these
- ▶ Σ
- ▶ N

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The series $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 - - - n^2$ can be written as

- ▶ $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
- ▶ $\frac{n(2n)(2n+1)}{6}$
- ▶ $\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\int_0^2 x^2 dx$$

Consider the integral , the area on left is bounded by

- ▶ $y = x^2$
- ▶ $x = 2$
- ▶ $x = 0$
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The two curves $y = x^2$ and $y = x + 6$ intersect at the points

- ▶ $x = -2$ and $x = 3$
- ▶ $x = 0$ and $x = 3$
- ▶ None of these
- ▶ $x = 2$ and $x = 3$

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

By using cylindrical shell to find the volume of the solid when the region R in the first quadrant enclosed between $y = x$ and $y = x^2$ is revolved about y-axis, the volume will be represented by

$$V = \int_0^1 2\pi x(x - x^2) dx$$

- ▶

$$V = \int_2^7 2\pi \cdot x^2 dx$$

►

$$V = \int_0^4 x^2 dx$$

►

► None of these

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If f is a smooth curve on the interval $[a, b]$, the arc length L of the curve $f(x)$ defined over the interval $[a, b]$ is

$$L = \lim_{\max \Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{1 + (f'(x_k^*))^2} \Delta x_k$$

►

$$L = \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{1 + (f'(x_k^*))} \Delta x_k$$

►

► None of these

$$L = \lim_{\max \Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n \sqrt{1 + (f'(x_k^*))}$$

►

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Suppose that an object moves in the positive direction along a coordinate line while subject to a force $F(x)$ in the direction of motion, the work done will be when it is moved over an interval $[a, b]$

$$W = \lim_{\max \Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n F(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$$

►

$$W = \lim_{\max \Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n F(x_k^*)$$

►

► None of these

$$W = \lim \sum_{k=1}^n F(x_k^*) \Delta x_k$$

►

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A sequence or infinite sequence is a function whose domain is set of positive

.....that is $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{+\infty}$

► Integers

► Rational

► Real

► None of these

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For a sequence $\{a_n\}$ if the difference between successive terms $a_{n+1} - a_n \geq 0$ the sequence is known as

► Increasing

- ▶ Decreasing
- ▶ Nondecreasing
- ▶ Nonincreasing

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

The sequence is

- ▶ Increasing
- ▶ Decreasing
- ▶ Nonincreasing
- ▶ Nondecreasing

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

If $f(n) = a_n$ is the nth term of the sequence and f is differentiable and $f'(n) < 0$ then the sequence will be

- ▶ Increasing
- ▶ Decreasing
- ▶ Nondecreasing
- ▶ Nonincreasing

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

$$\sum (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{k}$$

The series is

- ▶ Arithmetic
- ▶ Alternating
- ▶ Harmonic
- ▶ Geometric

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

For an alternating series to be convergent which of the following conditions must be satisfied

- ▶ $a_1 > a_2 > a_3 \dots > a_k > \dots$
- ▶ $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k = 0$
- ▶ All of these

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Maclaurin series for e^x



$$1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^k}{k!} + \dots$$

►

$$x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^k}{k!} + \dots$$

►

$$1 + x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^k}{k!} + \dots$$

►

► None of these

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Let L_1 and L_2 be non vertical lines with slopes m_1 and m_2 ,respectively Both the lines are parallel if and only if

► $m_1 = m_2$

► $m_1 \neq m_2$

$m_1 = \frac{1}{m_2}$

►

► None of these

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Consider two function $f(x) = x^3$ and $g(x) = (x+9)$ then $f \circ g(x) =$

► $(x+9)^3$

► $x+3$

- ▶ $x+9$
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Consider the $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$ then $f(2)$

- ▶ 2
- ▶ $x+2$
- ▶ 4
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

f' is the function whose value at x is the of the tangent line of the graph of the function f at x

- ▶ Secant
- ▶ Tangent
- ▶ Slope
- ▶ None of these

Question No: 21 (Marks: 2)

Calculate $\int_a^b f(x)dx$ if $\int_a^c f(x)dx = 10, \int_c^d f(x)dx = 7, \int_b^d f(x)dx = 3$

Question No: 22 (Marks: 2)

Find the integral of the surface area of the portion of the sphere generated by revolving

$$y = \sqrt{2-x^2}, 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}$$

the curve

(Note: Just find the integral do not solve the integral)

Question No: 23 (Marks: 2)

$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1)!}$$

Check the convergence of the sequence using the ratio test.

Question No: 24 (Marks: 3)

$$\int_4^0 \sqrt{x}(x-2) dx$$

Integrate:

Question No: 25 (Marks: 3)

Find the volume of the solid that is obtained when the region under the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$ on $[2, 5]$ is revolved about the x -axis.

Question No: 26 (Marks: 3)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+2}{2k+7}$$

Determine whether the following series is convergent or divergent:

Question No: 27 (Marks: 5)

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{3k}{n}$$

Express sum in close form.

Question No: 28 (Marks: 5)

Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If converges find limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{n}$$

Question No: 29 (Marks: 5)

Evaluate the integral by substitutions

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{x})^2} dx$$

Question No: 30 (Marks: 10)

Evaluate the improper integrals

$$\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx$$

Question No: 31 (Marks: 10)

Determine whether the series converge or diverge? If the series converges, find its sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)$$

