

**FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025**

(FYUGP)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

**CC24UMAT1MN102 - CALCULUS OF SINGLE VARIABLE**

(Mathematics - Minor Course)

(2024 Admission onwards)

Time: 2.0 Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Credit: 4

**Part A** (Short answer questions)Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{7 - 6x^5}{x + 3}$ . [Level:3] [CO1]
2. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{-1}{(x - a)^2}$  using one sided limits. [Level:3] [CO1]
3. Determine whether the function  $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}, & x \neq 2 \\ 3, & x = 2 \end{cases}$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ . [Level:2] [CO1]
4. Find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = 4 \cos x + 2 \sin x$ . [Level:2] [CO2]
5. Find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = (x^3 + 2x)^{37}$ . [Level:2] [CO2]
6. Find the slope of the tangent lines to the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$  at  $x_0 = 4$  and  $x_0 = 9$ . [Level:2] [CO2]
7. Use L'Hospital's Rule to evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right)$ . [Level:3] [CO4]
8. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \sin^{-1} x + \cos^{-1} x$ . [Level:2] [CO3]
9. Define inflection Point [Level:1] [CO5]
10. Find the critical points of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 1$ . [Level:2] [CO5]

**(Ceiling: 24 Marks)****Part B** (Paragraph questions/Problem)Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

11. Find a value of the constant  $k$ , if possible, that will make the functions continuous everywhere. [Level:3] [CO1]  
$$(a) f(x) = \begin{cases} 7x - 2, & x \leq 1 \\ kx^2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
$$(b) g(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & x \leq 2 \\ 2x + k, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

12. Let  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{2x-18}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x-9}{2\sqrt{x}-6}$ . Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} [f(x) - 5g(x)]$ . [Level:3] [CO1]
13. Evaluate (a)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow -1} \frac{y^2 - 1}{y + 1}$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$  (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x}$  [Level:3] [CO1]
14. State sum and difference rule and use it to find  $y = 3x^8 - 2x^5 + 6x + 1$ . [Level:3] [CO2]
15. Use quotient rule to find  $y'(x)$  for  $y = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 1}{x + 5}$ . [Level:3] [CO2]
16. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of  $y = \frac{x^2 \sqrt[3]{7x-14}}{(1+x^2)^4}$ . [Level:3] [CO3]
17. Use L'Hospital's Rule to evaluate (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x - 5}{3x + 7}$ . [Level:3] [CO4]
18. Determine the intervals on which  $f(x) = x^4 - 5x^3 + 9x^2$  is increasing and decreasing. [Level:3] [CO5]

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

### Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

19. (a) Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the Folium of Descartes [Level:3] [CO3]  
 $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$ .  
 (b) Find an equation for the tangent line to the Folium of Descartes at the point  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ .  
 (c) At what point in the first quadrant is the tangent line to the Folium of Descartes horizontal?
20. Sketch the graph of the equation  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$  and identify the locations of the intercepts, relative extrema, and inflection points. [Level:3] [CO5]

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*