

B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, 2018
Semester-I (CBCS)
Statistics
Course : CC-2
Calculus

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 60

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin

Answer any four questions

1. a. Give formal definition of limit of a function. Show that

$$i. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} x = x_0 \quad ii. \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} k = k, (k \text{ constant})$$
 b. Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 4$ if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \neq 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$$
 c. Give an example to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ do not exist but $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + g(x)]$ exists. 7+4+4=15

2. a. Define continuous extension to a point. Show that

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$$
 has a continuous extension to $x = 2$ and find that extension.
 b. Show that if a function is derivable at any point, then the function is continuous at that point. Is the converse true? 6+5+4=15

3. a. State and prove Leibnitz theorem for successive derivation.
 b. Find n-th order derivative for the following functions:
 i. $\frac{1}{1-5x+6x^2}$ ii. $x^{n-1} \log x$ 7+8=15

4. a. State and prove the mean value theorem (MVT). Hence or otherwise show that function with zero derivatives are constant.
 b. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 e^{y^2} dy dx$ 9+6=15

5. a. State and prove the first fundamental theorem of calculus.
 b. Find the area of the region between x-axis and the graph of

$$f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x - 1 \quad -1 \leq x \leq 2$$
 8+7=15

6. a. State and prove second fundamental theorem of calculus.
 b. For $s > 0$, let

$$\Gamma(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-t} t^{s-1} dt$$
 Show that $\Gamma(s + 1) = s\Gamma(s)$ and $\Gamma(n + 1) = n!$ for any positive integer n .
 c. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$ 8+4+3=15