

Chapter wise question

UNIT-I- MVEC (VECTOR)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. The two forces act on a particle at a point. Find their resultant if they are $4\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ & $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$.
[2019(S)NEW]
2. Find the value of p so that the vector $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ is perpendicular to the vector $\hat{i} - \hat{j} + p\hat{k}$.
[2019(S)OLD]
3. Find unit vector in the direction of $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.
[2019(S)OLD]
4. Find the unit vector in the direction of the vector $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$.
[2019(W)NEW]

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Determine the area of the parallelogram whose diagonals are determined by the vectors $\vec{a} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$.
[2019(S)OLD]
2. Find the angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{k} + 4\hat{j}$.
[2019(S)OLD]
3. Find scalar & vector projection of \vec{a} on \vec{b} , where $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$.
[2019(W)NEW]

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Find the vector and scalar projection of \vec{b} on \vec{a} , if $\vec{a} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\vec{b} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$
[2019(S)OLD]
2. Find sine angle between the vectors $\vec{a} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = \hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$.
[2019(S)NEW]
3. (i) Prove sine formula by vector method. (ii) Find the area of the parallelogram whose sides are $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ & $\vec{b} = 2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$.
[2019(S)OLD]
4. (ii) Determine the area of the parallelogram, whose adjacent sides are the vectors $2\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$ & $3\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$.
[2019(W)NEW]

UNIT-II- MLCX(LIMIT &CONTINUITY)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin 9x}$.
[2019(S)OLD]
2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{4}}{x - 2} \right)$.
[2019(S)NEW]
3. Examine the existence of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}} [x]$.
[2019(S)NEW]
4. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - x}$.
[2019(S)NEW]

5. For what value of k $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x - a}, & \text{if } x \neq a \\ k, & \text{if } x = a \end{cases}$ is continuous at $x = a$. [2019(S)NEW]

6. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan 7x}{\tan 5x} \right)$. [2019(S)OLD]

7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 2x}$. [2019(W)OLD]

8. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin px}{\sin qx}$. [2019(W)NEW]

9. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} - 1}{\sqrt{n} + 1}$. [2019(W)NEW]

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|}, & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ 1, & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$ Examine the continuity of $f(x)$ at $x=0$. [2019(S)OLD]

2. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^3}$. [2019(S)OLD]

3. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x - |x|}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 2, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x=0$ show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ doesn't exist. [2019(S)NEW]

4. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x - x \cos 2x}{\sin^3 2x} \right)$. [2019(S)NEW]

5. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x \tan x}{1 - \cos x} \right)$. [2019(S)NEW]

6. Examine the continuity of the function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x=0$. [2019(S)NEW]

7. Find the values of a and b such that the function f defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + b & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 2ax - b & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$

continuous at $x=1$. [2019(W)OLD]

8. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2^{x-1} - 1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$. [2019(W)NEW]

9. Test the continuity of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} (1+2x)^{\frac{1}{x}}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ e^2, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x = 0$. [2019(W)NEW]

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Find the value of a if $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\log_e(2x-3)}{a(x-2)} = 1$. [2019(S)NEW]

2. (ii) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^3 x}{x \sin 2x}$. [2019(W)NEW]

UNIT-III-MDER (DERIVATIVE)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. If $y = e^{\sin x^2}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. [2019(S)OLD]

2. If $z = \log(x^2 - y^2)$ find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$. [2019(S)OLD]

3. If $u = t^2$ & $v = \sin t^2$, then find $\frac{dv}{du}$. [2019(S)NEW]

4. If $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$, then find $y \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$. [2019(S)NEW]

5. Find derivative of \sqrt{x} w.r.t. x^2 . [2019(S)NEW]

6. If $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}$, find $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$. [2019(S)NEW]

7. Find the derivative of $\sin^{-1} 3x$. [2019(S)NEW]

8. Differentiate $\log(\sin x)$ w.r.t. $\tan x$. [2019(S)NEW]

9. If $z = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$. [2019(S)NEW]

10. Find y_1 & y_2 if $y = \log(\cos x)$. [2019(S)NEW]

11. Find derivative of $e^{3\log x}$ w.r.t. $3x^2$. [2019(S)OLD]

12. Determine the slope of the curve $y = \tan x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$. [2019(S)OLD]

13. find $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ if $f = e^y \tan x$. [2019(W)OLD]

14. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $x = at^2$ & $y = 2at$. [2019(W)OLD]

15. Find derivative of $\tan x$ w.r.t. $\cot x$. [2019(W)OLD]

16. Find the derivative of $\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$ with respect to x , where a, b, c are constants. [2019(W)NEW]

17. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ if $z = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$. [2019(W)NEW]

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Determine the maximum and minimum value of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 - 36x + 18$. [2019(S)OLD]

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = \theta + \sin \theta$, $y = 1 + \cos \theta$, at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$. [2019(S)OLD]

3. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x}\right)$. [2019(S)OLD]
4. If $y = \tan^{-1} x$, then prove that $(1+x^2)y_2 + 2xy_1 = 0$. [2019(S)NEW]
5. If $f(x, y) = \frac{2x-3y}{x^2+y^2}$ then find $f_x(1,2)$ & $f_y(1,2)$. [2019(S)NEW]
6. If $y = \sin^{-1} x$, show that $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$. [2019(S)NEW]
7. If $y = \tan^{-1}\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x}}$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. [2019(S)NEW]
8. Determine the maximum and minimum value of $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 7$. [2019(S)NEW]
9. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^y = y^x$ [2019(S)OLD]
10. Examine the continuity of the function $f(x)$ at $x=0$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 3x}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 3, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$ at $x=0$.

[2019(S)OLD]

11. Obtain $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = a(\cos u + u \sin u)$ & $y = a(\sin u + u \cos u)$. [2019(S)OLD]
12. If $u = \frac{x}{y} + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}$, then show that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. [2019(W)OLD]
13. Find the extreme values of $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 7$. [2019(W)OLD]
14. Differentiate $5^{\cos x^2}$ w.r.t. x . [2019(W)NEW]
15. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x = 2\cos^3 t$ & $y = 2\sin^3 t$. [2019(W)NEW]

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x^y \cdot y^x = 1$. [2019(S)OLD]
2. Prove that if $z = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$ then $x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \tan z$. [2019(S)OLD]
3. Differentiate $\tan^{-1}(\sec x + \tan x)$. [2019(S)NEW]
4. If $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$, show that $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - 2 = 0$. [2019(S)NEW]
5. Differentiate $\sin^2 \left\{ \cot^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} \right\}$. [2019(S)NEW]
6. If $y = e^{m\sin^{-1} x}$, then prove that $(1-x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x\frac{dy}{dx} = m^2 y$. [2019(S)OLD]
7. Differentiate, $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}\right)$. [2019(S)OLD]
8. Determine the maximum and minimum value of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 6$. [2019(S)OLD]

9. If $u = x^2y + y^2z + z^2x$, then prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = (x + y + z)^2$. [2019(S)OLD]
10. If $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$, then prove that $y_2 - 2ay_1 + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$. [2019(W)OLD]
11. If $z = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{xy}{x+y}\right)$, then show that $x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \tan z$. [2019(W)OLD]
12. (i) Differentiate $(\log x)^{\tan x}$.
- (ii) If $y = \sin(\sin x)$, prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos^2 x = 0$. [2019(W)NEW]

UNIT-IV-MAND (INTEGRATION)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$. [2019(S)OLD]
2. Evaluate $\int e^{5x+3} dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
3. Evaluate: $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
4. Evaluate: $\int \frac{e^{2x}+1}{e^x} dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
5. Integrate $\int \frac{\csc^2 x}{1+\cot x} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
6. Evaluate $\int e^x \sin e^x dx$
7. Evaluate $\int_2^4 [x] dx$. [2019(W)OLD]
8. Integrate $\int \sqrt{1+\cos 2x} dx$. [2019(W)NEW]
9. Integrate $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{1+\tan x} dx$. [2019(W)NEW]

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Integrate $\int \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
2. Evaluate $\int e^x \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
3. Find the area bounded by the curve $xy = c^2$, the x-axis and $x=2, x=3$. [2019(S)NEW]
4. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{1+\cot x}$. [2019(S)NEW]
5. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}} dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
6. Find the area bounded by the curve $y^2 = x$, $x=0$, $y=1$. [2019(S)NEW]

7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{\cos x + \sin x} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
8. Evaluate $\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
9. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \tan x dx$. [2019(W)OLD]
10. Evaluate: $\int e^x \sin x dx$. [2019(W)OLD]
11. Prove that $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$, where c is integrating constant. [2019(W)NEW]

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Find the whole area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$. [2019(S)OLD]
2. Integrate $\int \frac{4x - 9}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
3. Integrate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
4. Evaluate $\int \log(1 + x^2) dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
5. Evaluate: $\int \frac{4x^2 - x + 3}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)} dx$. [2019(S)NEW]
6. Evaluate $\int \frac{x}{(x-1)(x^2+4)} dx$. [2019(S)OLD]
7. Evaluate: $\int \frac{2x^2 + x - 4}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 2)} dx$. [2019(W)OLD]
8. Find the area of the circle of radius a and whose centre is at origin. [2019(W)OLD]
9. Integrate $\int e^{3x} \cos 2x dx$. [2019(W)NEW]
10. (i) Integrate $\int e^{\cos^2 x} \sin 2x dx$. [2019(W)NEW]
11. (i) Find the value of $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos x}}{\sqrt{\cos x} + \sqrt{\sin x}} dx$. [2019(W)NEW]

UNIT-V-MDEQ(DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION)

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Determine the order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{dy}{dx}}$. [2019(S)OLD]
2. Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$. [2019(S)NEW]
3. Find order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \left\{ 2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^3 \right\}^{1/2}$. [2019(S)NEW]

4. Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \sqrt{x + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^5}$. [2019(S)OLD]
5. find order and degree of the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^{2/3}$. [2019(W)OLD]
6. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x+y}$. [2019(W)OLD]
7. Find order and degree of the differential equation $3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left\{2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right\}^{\frac{5}{3}}$. [2019(W)NEW]
8. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1)$. [2019(W)NEW]

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Solve $\frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$. [2019(S)OLD]
2. Solve the differential equation $x(1+y^2)dx + y(1+x^2)dy = 0$. [2019(S)NEW]
3. Solve: $(1+x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy - 4x^2 = 0$. [2019(W)OLD]
4. Solve $\frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{\sqrt{1-y^2}}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$. [2019(W)NEW]

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Solve $4\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 5e^{-3x}$. [2019(S)NEW]
2. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}y = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$. [2019(S)OLD]
3. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = \sec x$