- Q No 1- Sketch the graph of the vector functions F(t) = (3-t) i + (2t)j + (3t-4)k for all (t)
- Q No 2- Sketch the graph of the function F(t) = (2sint)i - (2cost)j + (3t)k
- Q No 3- What is the difference between absolute and relative maxima of a function?
- Q No 4- State the extreme value theorem?
- Q No 5- What is a vertical asymptote? and horizontal asymptote?
- Q No 6- State L' hospital rule?
- Q No 7- What is the Zero derivative theorem?
- Q No 8- Determine the largest and smallest value of $F(x) = x^4 2x^5 + 5$ on the closed interval [0, 1]?
- Q No 9- What is a vector value function?
- Q No 10- What is a smooth curve?
- Q No 11- Sketch the graph of R(t) = $(3\cos t)i + (3\sin t)j + tk$ Find the length of curve from t = 0 to t = 2π ?
- Q No 12- What is the formulas for the motion of flight and range a projectile?
- Q No 13- State the following rules for differentiating vector function:
 - a)- Linearity rule
 - b)- Scalar multiple rule

c)- Dot product rule

Q No 14- State Kepler's Law?

- Q No 15- State the theorem about the orthogonality of a vector function of constant length and its derivative?
- Q No 16- Evaluate maxima and minima of Cosx Sinx?
- Q No 17- A manufacturer finds that the demand function for a certain product is

$$x(p) = 73/\sqrt{p}$$

Should the p be raised or lowered to increase consumer expenditure? Explain your answer.

- Q No 18- Identify and sketch the curve xy = 1.
- Q No 19- Rotate the coordinate axes to remove the xyterm. Then name conic and sketch its graph.
 - (i) my = -9
 - (ii) $x^2 + 4xy 2y^2 6 = 0$

Q No 20- Show that the graph of the equation

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 1$$

Is a portion of a parabola?

- Q No 21- Find the value of x, x > 0, where $y = x^3$ has maximum curvature.
- Q No 22- At what point(s) does $y = e^x$ have maximum

curvature.

- Q No 23- Find the equation of ellipse that satisfies the given condition.
 - a) Ends of major axis $(\pm 3, 0)$; ends of major axis $(0, \pm 2)$
 - b) Length of major axis 26; foci (±5, 0).
- Q No 24- Find an equation of parabola that satisfies the given conditions;

 Vertex (0, 0); focus (3, 0).

 Focus (6, 0); directrix x = -6.
- Q No 25- Fine the Rectangular coordinates of point P whose polar coordinates are $(6, 2\pi/3)$.
- Q No 26- Find the polar coordinate of point p whose rectangular coordinates are (-2, 2, √3).
- Q NO 27- Find the highest point on the cardioid $r=1+\cos\alpha$.
- Q No 28- Find the left most point on the upper half of the cardioid $r=1+\cos\alpha$.
- Q No 29- Sketch the hyperbola and label the vertices, foci and asymptotes of the given function $x^2/16 - y^2/4=1$.
- Q No 30- Sketch the parabola and label the vertices, foci and directrix of the given function

$y^2 = x + 4y + 2$.

- Q No 31- Sketch the ellipse and label the vertices, foci and end of the minor axis of the given function $x^2/16 + y^2/4 = 1$.
- Q No 32- Find the equation of the ellipse traced by a point that moves so that the sum of its distance to (4, 1) and (4, 5) is 12.
- Q No 33- Find the equation of the parabola traced by a point that moves so that the difference of its distance to (0, 0) and (1, 1) is 1.
- Q No 34- A line tangent to the hyperbola $4x^2-y^2=36$ intersects the y axis at the point (0, 4). Find the points of tangency.
- Q No 35- Find the coordinates of all the points on the hyperbola $4x^2 y^2 = 4$ where the two lines that passes through the point and the foci are perpendicular.
- Q No 36- Sketch the graph of r^2 = 4cos2 \emptyset in polar coordinates.