Course: B.Tech
Subject Name: Elementary Mathematics -1
Subject Code: BBT101
Semester: I

| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 1 | Solve $5 x-3<3 x-1$, when x is a real number.(Very short) | 2021-22 |
| 1 | 1 | Fundamental Theorem of Algebra | $2$ | State Fundamental theorem of Algebra.(Very Short) | $\begin{gathered} 2011-12 \\ 2013-14 \\ 2018-19 \\ 2021-22 \\ 2022-23 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 6,7 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable, and their representation on number line. | 3 | Solve $\frac{3 x-4}{2} \geq \frac{x+1}{4}-1$. Also represent the solution set on number line. (Short) | 2021-22 |
| 1 | 3 | Solution of Quadratic equation by Discriminant formula | 4 | Solve the equation $x^{2}+2 x+2=0$ ( Long) | 2021-22 |
| 1 | 8 | Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables | 5 | Exhibit graphically the solution set of linear inequalities $3 x+$ $4 y \geq 12, x \geq 0, y \geq 1$. (Long) | 2021-22 |
| 1 | 2 | Solution of Quadratic equation by Factorization formula | 6 | Solve the quadratic equation: $x^{2}-11 x+30=0$. (very short) | 2022-23 |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 7 | Solve the inequality: $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{3}{5} x+4\right) \geq \frac{1}{3}(x-6)$. (short) | 2022-23 |
| 1 | 8 | Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables | 8 | Find the area of the region represented by linear inequalities: $\|x-y\| \leq 3$ and $\|x+y\| \leq 3$. (long) | 2022-23 |
| 1 | 8 | Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables | 9 | Solve the system of linear inequalities $y \geq-x-1, y \leq 2 x+$ 1, by graphical method. | 2022-23 |
| 1 | 3 | Solution of Quadratic equation by Discriminant formula | 10 | Solve the equation: $x^{2}+3 x+5=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |


| 1 | 3 | Solution of Quadratic equation by Factorization formula | 11 | For what value of $k,(4-k) x^{2}+(2 k+4) x+(8 k+1)=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | Solution of Quadratic equation by Factorization formula | 12 | Solve: $x^{2}-1=0$ | 2019-20 <br> (Short) |
| 1 | 3 | Solution of Quadratic equation by Factorization formula | 13 | Solve: $(x+1)(x-2)+x=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 14 | Define linear inequality in one variable. |  |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 15 | Solve: $5 x-3<3 x+1$ | 2011-12 <br> (Short) |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 16 | Solve the linear inequality $4 x+3<5 x+7$ | 2015-16 <br> (Short) |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 17 | Solve: $5 x-3<3 x-1$ when $x$ is a real number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 18 | Solve: $\frac{(2 x+4)}{(x-1)} \geq 5$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 8 | Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables | 19 | Solve the inequality graphically $\|y-x\| \leq 3$ | 2019-20 <br> (Long) |
| 1 | 6 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable | 20 | Solve the inequality: $x-4 \geq 10$ | 2020-21 <br> (Short) |
| 1 | 7 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on number line. | 21 | Solve $\frac{3 x-4}{2} \geq \frac{x+1}{4}-1$. Show that the graph of the solution on the number line. | 2011-12 (Short) <br> (Short) |
| 1 | 7 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on number line. | 22 | Solve the system of inequalities: $\begin{aligned} & 3 x-7<5+x \\ & 11-5 x \leq 1 \end{aligned}$ <br> And represent the solutions on the number line. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 7 | Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on number line. | 23 | Solve the inequality and represent it on number line: $\begin{aligned} & 5(2 x-7)-3(2 x+3) \leq 0, \\ & 2 x+19 \leq 6 x+47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |


| 1 | $\mathbf{8}$ | Graphical solution of linear inequalities in <br> two variable | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | Solve the following system of inequalities by graphical method: <br> $2 x+y \geq 6,3 x+4 y \leq 12$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\mathbf{8}$ | Graphical solution of linear inequalities in <br> two variable | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | Exhibit graphically the solution set of linear inequalities: <br> $3 x+4 y \geq 12, x \geq 0, y \geq 1$ |



CO-Wise AKTU Question Bank

| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 10 | Sum of n terms of A.P. | 1 | Find the sum of $3+6+9 \ldots+30$. (very short) | 2021-22 |
| 2 | 12 | Geometric mean | 2 | Find the geometric mean between 1 and $\frac{9}{16}$. (very short) | 2021-22 |
| 2 | 14 | Sum of n terms and infinite terms of G.P. | 3 | Given a G.P. with $a=727$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ is 64. Determine $S_{7}$. (short) | 2021-22 |
| 2 | 15 | Some numerical problems | 4 | Is 184 a term of the sequence $3,7,11, \ldots$ ? | 2019-20 |
| 2 | 9 | A.P. and its general terms | 5 | Find the total no. of terms in arithmetic progression 3, 5, 7, ... , 51. (very short) | 2022-23 |
| 2 | 15 | Some numerical problems | 6 | Find the sum of the series $0.7+0.77+0.777+\ldots$ up to 20 terms. (short) | 2022-23 |
| 2 | 13 | G.P. and its general term | 7 | Find the third term form the last of geometric progression. $\frac{2}{27}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{3} \ldots$ 162. (long) | 2022-23 |
| 2 | 11 | Some numerical problems related to A.P. | 8 | If $S_{n}$ denotes the sum of first n terms of A.P. and find the value of $\frac{S_{3 n}-S_{n-1}}{S_{2 n}-S_{2 n-1}}$ | 2022-23 |
| 2 | 10 | Sum of n terms of A.P. | 9 | Which term of the A.P.: $3,8,13, \ldots \ldots$. is 248 ? | 2011-12 <br> (Short) |
| 2 | 10 | Sum of n terms of A.P. | 10 | Find the nth term of an A.P 5,8,11,....... | 2015-16 <br> (Short) |
| 2 | 10 | Sum of n terms of A.P. | 11 | Which term of the A.P. $3,8,13, \ldots$ is 248 ? | 2018-19 <br> (Short) |
| 2 | 10 | Sum of n terms of A.P. | 12 | Which term of the A.P.: $3,8,13, \ldots$ is 78 ? | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |


| 2 | $\mathbf{9}$ | A.P. and its general terms | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | If $a_{n}=5-11 n$ find the common difference. |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 2 | 14 | Sum of $n$ terms and infinite terms of G.P. | 27 | Find the sum to $n$ terms of the series whose $n^{t h}$ term is $n(n+3)$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Long) |  |  |  |  |

## CO-Wise AKTU Question Bank

## Course: B.Tech

Subject Name: Elementary Mathematics -I
Subject Code: BBT101
Semester: I

| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 1 | Find the equation of circle whose center is $(2,3)$ and radius 5 . (very short) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2021- } \\ 22,2022-23 \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of parabola | 2 | Write the focus of parabola $x^{2}=4 y$. (very short) | 2021-22 |
| 3 | 20 | Point slope form, Intercept form | 3 | Reduce the following equation into slope-intercept form and intercept form : $3 x-4 y=12$. (short) | 2021-22 |
| 3 | 25 | Distance of a point from line | 4 | Find the distance of the point $(4,1)$ from the line $3 x-4 y+$ $12=0$. (long) | 2021-22 |
| 3 | 27 | Properties of Ellipse | 5 | Find the length of major and minor axis, co-ordinates of foci and length of latus rectum for the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{16}+\frac{y^{2}}{9}=1$. (long) | 2021-22 |
| 3 | 17 | Straight lines | 6 | Find the slope of straight line passing through a point $A(-3,6)$ and the mid-point of the line joining the points $B(4,-5)$ and $C(-2$, 9). (very short) | 2022-23 |
| 3 | 25 | Distance of a point | 7 | Let $A(1,1)$ and $B(3,2)$ be the two points. If $C$ is a point on $x$-axis such that $A C+B C$ is minimum then find co-ordinates of $C$. (long) | 2022-23 |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of parabola | 8 | Show that the equation $16 x^{2}+y^{2}+8 x y-74 x-78 y+$ $212=0$. (long) | 2022-23 |
| 3 | 24 | Pair of intersecting lines | 9 | Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining the points ( $1,-2,3$ ) and ( $3,4,-5$ ) in the ratio $2: 3$ externally. | 2011-12 <br> (Long) |
| 3 | 25 | Distance of a point from line | 10 | Show that the points $A(1,2,3), B(3,4,7)$ and $C(-3,-2,-5)$ are collinear. | 2011-12 <br> (Short) |


| 3 | 25 | Distance of a point from line | 11 | Find the value of $x$ for which the points $(x,-1),(2,1)$ and $(4,5)$ are collinear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 17 | Condition of parallel and perpendicularity between two lines | 12 | Find the value of $y$ so that the line through $(3, y)$ and $(2,7)$ is parallel to the line through $(-1,4)$ and $(0,6)$ | 2011-12 <br> (Short) |
| 3 | 17 | Condition of parallel and perpendicularity between two lines | 13 | Find the equation of line parallel to the line $3 x-4 y+2=0$ and passing through the point $(-2,3)$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 17 | Condition of parallel and perpendicularity between two lines | 14 | Write the condition of perpendicularity of two lines. | 2019-20 <br> (Short) |
| 3 | 18 | Angle between two lines | 15 | If the angle between two lines is $\pi / 4$ and the slope of one line $1 / 2$, find the slope of the other line. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 20 | Point slope form, Intercept form | 16 | Write the equation of straight line in point slope form. | 2019-20 <br> (Short) |
| 3 | 20 | Point slope form, Intercept form | 17 | Find the equation of straight line joining the points $(-1,3)$ and $(4,-2)$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019-20 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 20 | Point slope form, Intercept form | 18 | Find the equation of line passing through the point $(2,2)$ and cutting off intercepts on the axis whose sum is 9 . | 2015-16 <br> (Long) |
| 3 | 20 | Point slope form, Intercept form | 19 | Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point $(3,4)$ and the intercept made by this line on $y$-axis is two times the intercept on $x$-axis. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 20 | Point slope form, Intercept form | 20 | Find the equation of line in intercept form. | 2018-19 (Short) <br> (Short) |
| 3 | 21 | Equation of a line in normal form | 21 | Reduce the following equations into normal form and find their perpendicular distances from the origin <br> (i) $\quad x-\sqrt{3} y+8=0$ $y-2=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 22 | Does the point (5/2,7/2) lie inside, outside or on the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$ ? | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |


| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 23 | Find the centre and radius of the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-4 x+6 y=12$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Short) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 24 | Find the equation of the circle whose radius is 5 and which touches externally the circle $x^{2}+y^{2}-2 x-4 y=20$ at the point $(5,5)$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 25 | Find the equation of the circle which passes through the points $(0,1),(1,0)$ and (2,1).Also find its radius and coordinate of the center. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 26 | Find the equation of circle whose center is ( 3,2 ) and radius is 5. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2015-16 } \\ \text { (Short) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 27 | Find the equation of circle passing through $(4,1)$ and $(6,5)$, whose center is on the line $4 x+y=16$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 28 | Find the equation of circle whose center is $(2,3)$ and radius is 8 . | $\begin{gathered} 2020-21 \\ \text { (Short) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 27 | Standard equation of circle | 29 | Find the equation of circle, the coordinates of whose diameter are $(-1,2)$ and $(4,-3)$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of parabola | 30 | Write the focus of the parabola: $x^{2}=8 y$. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2018-19 } \\ 2020-21 \\ \text { (Short) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of parabola | 31 | Find the equation of parabola whose focus is the point $(-1,-2)$ and whose directrix is straight line $x-2 y+3=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2019-20 } \\ \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of parabola | 32 | Find eccentricity, co-ordinate of foci and length of latus rectum for the ellipse $\frac{x^{2}}{36}+\frac{y^{2}}{16}=1$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2015-16 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of hyperbola | 33 | Find the equation of the hyperbola whose foci are $(0, \pm 12)$ and the length of the latus rectum is 36 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2011-12 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 3 | 28 | Standard equation of hyperola | 34 | Find the equation of hyperbola having directrix $x+2 y=1$ ,focus( 2,1 ) and eccentricity 2. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |



Course: B.Tech

| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 32 | Derivative of sum and Product functions | 1 | If $y=\left(1-2 x^{2}\right) \operatorname{Sin} x$ then find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ | 2022-23 |
| 4 | 37 | Derivatives of Parametric forms | 2 | If $\mathrm{y}=\operatorname{Cot}\left(\cos ^{-1} \mathrm{x}\right)$ then find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ | 2022-23 |
| 4 | 38 | Derivatives of polynomial | 3 | Find the differential coefficient of $x^{2} \tan ^{2} x$ with respect to $\log _{e} x$. | 2022-23 |
| 4 | 38 | Derivatives of polynomial, parametric forms | 4 | If $\mathrm{x}=\sqrt{a^{\operatorname{Sin}^{-1} t}}$ and $\mathrm{y}=\sqrt{a^{\cos ^{-1} t}}$ the prove that $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{-y}{x}$ | 2022-23 |
| 4 | 31 | Differentiability | 5 | If $\mathrm{y}=\operatorname{Sin} \mathrm{x}$ then find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ at $\mathrm{x}=0$ | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 6 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^{2}-9}{x-3}$ | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 7 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5 x}{\sin 2 x}$ | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 39 | Differentiability Logarithmic differentiation. | 8 | $\text { Find } \frac{d y}{d x} \text { ify }=\operatorname{Sin} \sqrt{1+\log (\tan x)}$ | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 30 | Continuity | 9 | Find the value of k so that the function f is continuous at indicated value of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}k x, x \leq 2 \\ 3, x>2\end{array}\right\}$ | 2021-22 |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 10 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(\frac{\sin 2 x}{4 x}\right)$. | $\begin{gathered} 2020-21 \\ \text { (Short) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 11 | Evaluate the given limit: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{2}-4}{x-2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Short) } \end{gathered}$ |


| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 12 | Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$, where $f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{\|x\|}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x=0\end{cases}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 34 | Derivatives of polynomial | 13 | Find the derivative of $x^{2}-2$ at $x=100$. | 2018-19 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 34 | Derivatives of Trigonometric functions | 14 | Find the derivative of $\sec ^{2} x$. | 2018-19 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 31 | Differentiability | 16 | Discuss the differentiability of $f(x)=x^{2}$ at $x=1$. | 2019-20 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 17 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 x^{2}-2 x+1}{x-1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2019-20 \\ \text { (Short) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 29 | limit | 20 | What is the value of $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1}\left[1+x+x^{2}+\cdots \ldots \ldots+x^{10}\right]$. | 2011-12 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 32 | Differentiation | 21 | Find the differential coefficient of $\sin x \cos x$ | 2012-13 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 34 | Derivatives of polynomial | 22 | Compute $\frac{d y}{d x}$ where $y=\sin x+\tan \left(x^{2}\right)+x^{4}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2012-13 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 34 | Derivatives of polynomial | 23 | Find the derivative of $y=9 x^{2}+\frac{3}{x}+5 \tan ^{-1} x$ with respect of $x$ | 2013-14 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 24 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 5 x}{\sin 2 x}$ | 2012-13 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 25 | Find the value of: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}\left[\frac{x^{3}-4 x^{2}+4 x}{x^{2}-4}\right]$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2012-13 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 26 | Show that: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}=e$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2012-13 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 34 | Derivatives of polynomial, parametric forms | 27 | Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=\sin (\sqrt{\sin x+\cos x})$ | 2013-14 <br> (Long) |


| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 28 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^{2}-9}{x-3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 29 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(\frac{3^{x}-2^{x}}{x}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 32 | Derivative of sum and Product functions | 30 | If $y=\frac{1}{\tan x}-\frac{1}{\cot x}$, then find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ | 2014-15 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 32 | Derivative of sum and Product functions | 31 | Find the derivative $y=\frac{1}{\tan x}+\frac{1}{\cot x}$ | 2015-16 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 32 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0}\left(\frac{e^{x}+e^{-x}-2}{x^{2}}\right)$ | 2014-15 (Long) |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 33 | Evaluate: $\lim _{\theta \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}}\left(\frac{1-\cos 4 \theta}{\sin 2 \theta}\right)$. | 2014-15 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 30 | Continuity | 34 | Test the existence of function $f(x)=\|x\|$ at $x=0$. | 2014-15 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 29 | Introduction, Definition of limit | 35 | Evaluate: $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}\left(\frac{x^{5}-32}{x^{3}-8}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2015-16 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 37 | Derivatives of Parametric forms | 36 | If $y=\sin ^{-1}(m \sin x)$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$. |  |
| 4 | 32 | Derivative of sum and Product functions | 37 | Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=x \log x$ | 2020-21 <br> (Short) |
| 4 | 38 | Derivatives of polynomial | 38 | Differentiate $x^{2}$ with respect to $x^{3}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | 34 | Derivatives of polynomial, parametric forms | 39 | If $y=\sqrt{\sin x+\sqrt{\sin x+\sqrt{\sin x+\cdots \ldots \ldots \infty}}}$, find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 37 | Derivatives of Parametric form | 40 | Differentiate $(\cos x)^{x}$ with respect to $x$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019-20 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 37 | Derivatives of Parametric forms | 41 | Find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ if $y=(\log x)^{\cos x}+x^{\sin x}$ | 2018-19 <br> (Long) |

## CO-Wise AKTU Question Bank

| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 39 | Applications of Derivatives as rate change | 1 | Find the rate of change of area of a Circle with respect to its Circumference at radius 3 Cm | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 42 | Approximations \& Errors and Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles) | 2 | Find the approximate value of $(1.0002)^{3000}$ Using Differentiation. | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 3 | Find the area bounded by the Coordinate axis and normal to the curve $y=\log _{e} x$ at the point $P(1,0)$ | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem (without proof) and its geometric interpretations | 4 | Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem if $f(x)=x(x-1)(x-2)$ in the interval $[0,1 / 2]$. | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 43 | Maxima and minima of one variable. | 5 | Let $p(x)$ be a real polynomial of least degree which has a local maximum at $x=1$ and a local minimum at $x=3$.If $p(1)=6$, $p(3)=2$, then find the value of $\frac{d p}{d x}$ at $\mathrm{x}=0$ | 2022-23 |
| 5 | 37 | Rolle's Theorem (without proof) and its geometric interpretations | 6 | State Rolls Theorem | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 43 | Maxima and minima of one variable. | 7 | Find maximum \&minimum value of $y=x^{3}-3 x^{2}+3$ | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 8 | Verify mean value theorem if $y=x^{2}+2 x+3$ in the interval [4,6]. | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 9 | Find the equation of tangent and normal to the curve $y=x^{2}+2$ at the point $P(1,3)$ | 2021-22 |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 10 | Write the statement of Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2012-13 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  |  | 2020-21 <br> (Short) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 11 | Verify LMVT for the function $f(x)=x^{3}-18 x^{2}+99 x-162$ on $[3,5]$. |  |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 12 | Find the equation of normal to the curve $y=x+\sin x \cos x$ at $x=\pi / 2$ | 2019-20 ( Short) |
| 5 | 42 | Approximations \& Errors and Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles) | 13 | If $y=x^{4}-10$ and if $x$ changes from 2 to 1.99 , what is approximate change in $y$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019-20 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 14 | Find the equation of tangent intercepts of a line on $x$ axis and $y$ axis respectively. | 2020-21 <br> (Short) |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 15 | Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y=-5 x^{2}+6 x+7$ at the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{35}{4}\right)$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2020-21 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 43 | Maxima and minima of one variable. | 16 | Find the maximum and minimum values of function $f(x)=\sin 3 x+4 \forall x \in(-\pi / 2, \pi / 2)$. | $\begin{gathered} 2019-20 \\ 2020-21 \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 17 | Verify mean value theorem if $f(x)=3 x^{2}-4 x-3$ in the interval $[1,4]$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 18 | Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y=3 x^{4}-4$ at $x=4$. | 2018-19 <br> (Short) |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 19 | Find the equation of all lines having slope 2 and tangent to the curve: $y+\frac{2}{x-3}=0$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018-19 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 37 | Rolle's Theorem (without proof) and its geometric interpretations | 20 | Is Rolle's Theorem applicable to the function $f(x)=(x-1)(x-4) e^{-x}, x \in[0,4]$ | 2011-12 <br> (Short) |
| 5 | 38 | Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem | 21 | Write the statement of Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems. | ) |


| 5 | 42 | Approximations \& Errors and Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles) | 22 | Find the approximate value of $f(3.02)$ Where $f(x)=3 x^{2}+5 x+3$ | 2014-15 <br> (Long) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 23 | Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y=x^{3}-x$ at $x=2$ | 2011-12 <br> (Long) |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 24 | Find the equation of the tangent to the curve $y=\frac{x-7}{(x-2)(x-3)}$ at the point where its cuts the $x$-axis | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 42 | Approximations \& Errors and Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles) | 25 | Find the approximate change in the volume V of a cube of side $x$ meters caused by increasing the sides by $2 \%$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2013-14 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 26 | Find the slope of curve $y=3 x^{4}-4 x^{2}+6$ at (1,-1) and (-1,2) | 2014-15 <br> (Long) |
| 5 | 41 | Tangents \& Normals to the given curve | 27 | Find the point at which the tangent to the curve $y=\sqrt{4 x-3}-1$ has its slope $2 / 3$ | 2014-15 <br> (Long) |
| 5 | 43 | Maxima and minima of one variable. | 28 | Show that semi-vertical angle of right circular cone of given surface area and maximum volume is $\sin ^{-1} \frac{1}{3}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2015-16 } \\ \text { (Long) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 5 | 43 | Maxima and minima of one variable. | 29 | Find the critical points of $y=9 x^{2}+12 x+2$ | 2012-13 <br> (Long) |
| 5 | 43 | Maxima and minima of one variable. | 30 | Find the Maxima and Minima for the function $f(x)=x+\sin 2 x$ in interval $0 \leq x \leq 2 \pi$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2014-15 } \\ \text { (। } 10 \text { ond) } \end{gathered}$ <br> (Long) |

