

Date: 22-04-2017
01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART – A
Answer ALL questions: (10 X 2 = 20)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/6} \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} dx$.
2. If f is an even function, show that $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx = 2\int_0^a f(x)dx$.
3. Evaluate $\iint_{0,0}^{3,2} (x+y) dxdy$.
4. If $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$, find the Jacobian of x and y with respect to r and θ .
5. Define Beta and Gamma functions.
6. Using Gamma functions evaluate $\int_0^1 x^7 (1-x)^8 dx$.
7. Show that $\left\{ \frac{n}{n+1} \right\}$ is a monotonic increasing sequence..
8. State Cauchy's root test for convergence.
9. Write the expansion of e and e^{-1} by including their n^{th} terms.
10. Expand $(1+x)^{-\frac{p}{q}}$.

PART – B
Answer any FIVE questions:(5 X 8 = 40)

11. Show that $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx = \frac{\pi(\pi-2)}{2}$.
12. Find the length of one loop of the curve $3ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$.
13. Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ taken over the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$
14. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^\infty \frac{y^{m-1}}{(1+y)^{m+n}} dy$
15. Evaluate using Gamma functions: $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx$
16. Use D'Alembert's ratio test to test the convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 + 1}{2^n + 1}$.

17. Find the greatest term in the expansion of $(3x+2)^{35}$ when $x = 2$.

18. Find the sum to infinity of the series $1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 8} + \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 8 \cdot 12} + \dots$.

PART-C
Answer any TWO questions: (2 X 20 = 40)

19. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x dx$

b) Find the reduction formula for $I_n = \int \sin^n x dx$ and hence find $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x dx$ and $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x dx$.
(10 + 10)

20. a) Change the order of integration in the integral $\int_0^a \int_{x^2/a}^{2a-x} xy dx dy$ and evaluate.

b) Evaluate $\iint_R (x-y)^4 e^{x+y} dx dy$, where R is the square with vertices $(1,0), (2,1), (1,2)$ and $(0,1)$.
(10 + 10)

21. a) Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\sqrt{m}\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{m+n}}$

b) Prove that $\beta(m,n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$.
(15 + 5)

22. a) Find the sum to infinity of the series $1 + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \frac{1+3+3^2+3^3}{4!} + \dots$

b) Test the convergence of $1 + \frac{2}{2!}x + \frac{3^2}{3!}x^2 + \frac{4^3}{4!}x^3 + \frac{5^4}{5!}x^4 + \dots$.
(10 + 10)
