



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2017

### M 102 – GENERAL MATHEMATICS - 1

Date: 29-04-2017  
09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Answer any **SIX** questions

1. (a) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $x^2 \log x$ .  
(b) If  $y = (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^m$  show that  $(1+x^2)y_2 + xy_1 = m^2y$ . Hence prove that  $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2-m^2)y_n = 0$ . (8+9)
2. (a) Find the lengths of the subtangent, subnormal, tangent and normal at  $(a, a)$  on the cissoid  $y^2 = \frac{x^3}{2a-x}$ .  
(b) Find the angle of intersection of the cardioids  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  and  $r = b(1 - \cos\theta)$ . (9+8)
3. (a) If  $u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 3u$ .  
(b) Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $x^4 + y^4 = 2$  at the point  $(1,1)$ . (9+8)
4. (a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{3x+7}{2x^2+3x-2} dx$ .  
(b) Integrate  $x^2 e^{3x}$  with respect to  $x$ . (9+8)
5. (a) Prove that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .  
(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^8 x \cos^6 x dx$ . (9+8)
6. (a) Derive the standard equation of parabola.  
(b) Find the asymptotes of the hyperbola  $3x^2 - 5xy - 2y^2 + 17x + y + 14 = 0$ . (8+9)
7. (a) Solve the equation  $x^4 + 2x^3 - 16x^2 - 22x + 7 = 0$  which has a root  $2 + \sqrt{3}$ .  
(b) Diminish the roots of  $x^4 - 5x^3 + 7x^2 - 4x + 5 = 0$  by 2 and find the transformed equation. (8+9)
8. (a) Solve the equation  $x^3 - 12x^2 + 39x - 28 = 0$  whose roots are in A.P.  
(b) Solve the reciprocal equation  $6x^6 - 35x^5 + 56x^4 - 56x^2 + 35x - 6 = 0$ . (8+9)
9. (a) Express  $\cos 6\theta$  in terms of  $\cos \theta$ .  
(b) Prove that  $\sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{25} (\cos 6\theta - 2\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta + 2)$ . (9+8)
10. (a) Separate into real and imaginary parts of (i)  $\sinh(x + iy)$  (ii)  $\cosh(x + iy)$ .  
(b) If  $\sin(A + iB) = x + iy$ , prove that (i)  $\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 B} + \frac{y^2}{\sinh^2 B} = 1$  (ii)  $\frac{x^2}{\sin^2 A} - \frac{y^2}{\cos^2 A} = 1$ . (9+8)

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