



Date: 24-04-2018

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

PART -A**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:****(10 X 2 = 20)**

1. Evaluate $\int \log x \, dx$.
2. Evaluate $\int x e^x \, dx$.
3. Define Particular integral.
4. Solve $D^2 - 5D + 6 = 0$.
5. Define convergent sequence with an example.
6. State Cauchy's root test.
7. Show that $(1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots)^2 = 1 + (1 + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} \dots)^2$
8. Sum the series $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{2.5}{6.12} + \frac{2.5.8}{6.12.18} + \dots$
9. Show that the points (5,3,-2), (3,2,1) and (-1,0,7) are collinear.
10. Find the direction cosines of the line joining the points (3,-5,4) and (1,-8,-2)

PART - B**ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:****(5 X 8 = 40)**

11. Prove that $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan\theta) d\theta = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$.
12. Evaluate $\int \frac{x+\sin x}{1+\cos x} \, dx$.
13. Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = x \sin x$.
14. Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3+1}{2^n+1}$.
15. Sum the series $1 + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \frac{1+3+3^2+3^3}{4!} + \dots \text{ to } \infty$
16. Show that if $x > 0$, $\log x = \frac{x-1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2-1}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{x^3-1}{(x+1)^3} + \dots$
17. Find the equation of the plane passing through the points (3, 1, 2), (3, 4, 4) and perpendicular to the plane $5x + y + 4z = 0$.
18. Find the perpendicular distance from (3,9,-1) to the line $\frac{x+8}{-8} = \frac{y-31}{1} = \frac{z-13}{5}$.

PART – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (2 X 20 = 40)

19.a) Evaluate $I = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin x \, dx$

b) Find the area and the perimeter of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$.

20. a) Solve : $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = x^2 \sin(\log x)$.

b) Solve : $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^x \cos x$.

21. a) Find the sum to infinity of the series $1 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3.5}{4.8} + \frac{3.5.7}{4.8.12} + \dots$

b) Sum of the series $\frac{5}{1!} + \frac{7}{3!} + \frac{9}{5!} + \dots$

22. a) Test the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \frac{7}{4.5.6} + \dots$

b) Find the image of the point (1, -2, 3) in the plane $2x - 3y + 2z + 3 = 0$.
