



Date: 12-11-2016

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

PART-A**Answer ALL the questions**

(10 x 2=20)

1. Evaluate $\int \sec^6 x dx$.
2. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^3 (1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$.
3. Evaluate $\iint_{1,1}^{2,x} xy^2 dy dx$.
4. If $u = x^2 - y^2$ and $v = x^2 + y^2$, then find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$.
5. Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \beta(n,m)$.
6. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^7 \theta \cos^7 \theta d\theta$ by using gamma function.
7. Test for convergency the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^3+1}{2^n+1}$.
8. State Raabe's Test.
9. Expand $(1-x)^{-3}$ and $(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
10. Expand $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ and $\log(1+x)$.

PART-B**Answer any FIVE questions**

(5 x 8=40)

11. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx$.
12. Find the perimeter of the cardioid $r = a(1+\cos \theta)$.
13. 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 $(0,1)$.
14. Prove that $\int_0^1 x^m (1-x^n)^p dx$ in terms of gamma function and evaluate $\int_0^1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} (1-x)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$.

15. Test for the convergency or divergency the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{n^4 + 1} - \sqrt{n^4 - 1} \right)$.

16. Examine the convergence of $\frac{1^2}{2^2} + \frac{1^2}{2^2} \cdot \frac{3^2}{4^2} + \frac{1^2}{2^2} \cdot \frac{3^2}{4^2} \cdot \frac{5^2}{6^2} + \dots$.

17. Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5n+1}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{e}{2} + \frac{2}{e}$.

18. Show that $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \frac{9}{5.6.7} + \dots = \frac{5}{2} - 3\log 2$.

PART-C

Answer any TWO questions

(2 x 20=40)

19. (a) If $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^m x \cos nx dx = f(m, n)$, prove that $f(m, n) = \frac{m}{m+n} f(m-1, n-1)$. also prove that $f(n, n) = \frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}$ (10)
 (b) Evaluate $\int (\log x)^3 x^2 dx$. (10)

20. (a) Evaluate $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$ over the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ by transforming into spherical coordinates. (10)

(b) Use the substitution $x+y+z=u, y+z=uv, z=uvw$ to evaluate the integral $\iiint [xyz(1-x-y-z)]^{\frac{1}{2}} dx dy dz$ taken over the tetrahedral volume enclosed by the planes $x=0, y=0, z=0$ and $x+y+z=1$ (10)

21. (a) State and prove the relation between gamma and beta functions. (10)

(b) Prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^2}{1+t^4} dt = \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}}$. (10)

22. (a) Discuss the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1+2x^2} + \frac{1}{1+3x^3} + \dots$ for positive values of x . (10)

(b) Find the sum to infinity of the series $\frac{3.5}{1!}x + \frac{4.6}{2!}x^2 + \frac{5.7}{3!}x^3 + \dots \infty$ (10)
