



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2022

UMT 1303 – MATHEMATICS FOR STATISTICS

Date: 01-12-2022

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

PART – A

Answer ALL the Questions

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. If $y = 4x^3 - 2x + \frac{3}{x^3}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
2. Differentiate e^t with respect to \sqrt{t} .
3. For what values of x is $2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 4$ is a decreasing function?
4. Find the points of inflection in the curve $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 7x - 6$.
5. If $V = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{1/2}$, find $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}$.
6. Find the first order partial differential coefficients of $u = \cos(7x + 4y)$.
7. Evaluate: $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{x} + e^x\right) dx$.
8. Evaluate: $\int \frac{dx}{1+9x^2}$.
9. Find $\int_1^3 (2x^2 + x - 4) dx$.
10. State any properties of definite integral.

PART – B

Answer any FIVE Questions

(5 x 8 = 40)

11. (a) Find the differential coefficient of $e^x \sin x \log x$ with respect to x.
(b) Solve $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x+3} \right)$.
12. If $x(1+y)^{1/2} + y(1+x)^{1/2} = 0$, prove that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{(1+x^2)}$.
13. Estimate the maximum value of $\frac{\log x}{x}$ for positive values of x.
14. Determine y_n , when $y = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2(x+2)}$.
15. Estimate the maxima and minima points of the function $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 10$.
16. State Euler's theorem and analyse whether it is true for the function $u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$.
17. Integrate $\frac{3x-2}{\sqrt{4x^2-4x-5}}$ with respect to x.
18. Apply the appropriate property of definite integral and calculate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x \, dx$.

PART – C

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 x 20 = 40)

19. If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, then prove that $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$ and $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y = 0$.

20. Find the maximum and minimum values of the curve $u = 2(x^2 - y^2) - x^4 + y^4$.

21. a) Show that for $x > 0$, prove that $x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 < \log(1 + x) < x$.

b) If $u = \log\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{xy}\right)$, show that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$. **(12 + 8)**

22. a) Evaluate: $\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+x+1} dx$.

b) Evaluate: $\int \frac{3x+1}{(x-1)^2(x+3)} dx$. **(10 + 10)**

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