



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034

U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ALLIED

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2024

UMT1AR03 – MATHEMATICS FOR STATISTICS I



Date: 20-11-2024

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 am-12:00 pm

## SECTION A - K1 & K2 (CO1)

Q.No	Levels	Answer ALL the Questions	(10 x 2 = 20)
1	K1	Define differentiability of $f$ at $x$ .	
2		State Euler's theorem.	
3		Define order and degree of a differential equation.	
4		Recall and write any two methods of integration.	
5		Define gamma function.	
6	K2	Find the derivative of $y = x^2 + 2 \sin x + 3 \cos x$ with respect to $x$ .	
7		Write the procedure to find maximum value of $f(x)$ .	
8		State the condition for the differential equation $M dx + N dy = 0$ to be exact.	
9		Find $\int \cos^3 x \sin x dx$ .	
10		Write the formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx$ .	

## SECTION B – K3 & K4 (CO2)

		Answer ALL the Questions	(4 x 10 = 40)
11	K3	Evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec x$ if $y = \log \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x}}$ .	
		[OR]	
12		Verify that $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$ when $f = x^y$ .	
13		If $f = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + 3xyz$ , determine $f_x, f_{xx}, f_y, f_{xyz}$	
		[OR]	
14		Select suitable method and solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$ .	
15	K4	Point out the appropriate property of finite integral and evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \log \sin x dx$	
		[OR]	
16		State and prove any three properties of definite integrals.	
17		With usual notations, show the following: (i) $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$ . (ii) $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .	

[OR]

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Prove that the function  $y = x e^{\frac{-1}{2}x^2}$  satisfies the equation  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 - x^2)y$ .

SECTION C – K5 & K6 (CO3)

Answer ALL the Questions

(2 x 20 = 40)

19

K5

(a) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log x \, dx$ .

(b) Evaluate:

(10+10)

$$\int \frac{(x+7)}{x^2+4x+13} dx.$$

[OR]

20

Choose right method to find the general solution of the differential equation  $(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^x + x^2 + \cos 2x$  and solve it.

21

K6

(a) If  $v = r^m$  where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , defend that  $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} = m(m+1)r^{m-2}$ .

(b) Determine the first derivative of the following function with respect to  $x$

(i)  $y = 3 \log x + 3\sqrt{x} - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2 \tan x$

(ii)  $y = x e^x \sin x$

(13+7)

[OR]

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Derive the relation between beta and gamma functions.

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