

**Directorate of Correspondence Course**  
**Third Year B.Sc. Degree Examinations**  
**August /September 2010**

(New Scheme)

MATHEMATICS

Paper - IV

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max.Marks : 90

Note: Answer any SIX of the following questions.

## PART - A

A. Answer the following.

1. a) i) Evaluate,

$$\int_C [(3x - 2y) dx + (y + 2z)dy - x^2 dz]$$

where  $C$  is the curve  $x = t$ ,  $y = 2t^2$ ,  $z = 3t^3$  and  $0 \leq t \leq 1$  2 Marks

ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dy dx$  2 Marks

b) Let  $C$  - be any path leading from the origin to the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ , then  
 Evaluate  $\int_C [2xy dx + (x^2 + 2yz) dy + (y^2 + 1) dz]$  5 Marks

c) Evaluate  $\int_R \int xy(x + y) dx dy$  over the domain  $R$  between  $y = x^2$  and  
 $y = x$ . 6 Marks

2. a) i) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)(1-y^2)}}$  2 Marks

ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$  2 Marks

b) Find the surface area of the cylinder  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  cut off by the cylinder  
 $x^2 + z^2 = 4$ . 5 Marks

c) Find the volume bounded by the surface  $z = a^2 - x^2$  and the plane  
 $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $z = b$ . 6 Marks

3. a) i) Prove that  $\Gamma(n + 1) = n\Gamma(n)$  2 Marks

ii) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^5 \theta \sin^2 \theta \cdot d\theta$  2 Marks

Contd.... 2

- b) Show that  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^n}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{n} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{n})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2})}$  5 Marks
- c) Evaluate  $\int_0^a x^4 \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$  6 Marks
4. a) i) Show that a constant function is Riemann integrable. 2 Marks
- ii) Compute  $L(p, f)$  and  $U(p, f)$  if  $f(x) = x$  on  $[0, 1]$  and  $P = \{0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1\}$  be a partition of  $[0, 1]$  2 Marks
- b) Let  $f$  be a bounded function on  $[a, b]$  and let  $P$  be a partition of  $[a, b]$ . If  $P'$  is a refinement of  $P$ , then  $L(P, f) \leq L(P', f)$  5 Marks
- c) If  $f(x) = x^2$  is defined on  $[0, 1]$ . Show that  $f$  is Riemann integrable and  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{3}$  6 Marks

## PART - B

5. a) i) Find the part of the complementary function of  $(1-x)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} - y = (1-x)^2$  2 Marks
- ii) Verify the condition for exactness of the equation  $(1-x^2)y'' - 3xy' - y = 0$  2 Marks
- b) Solve  $y'' + (2\cos x + \tan x)y' + (\cos^2 x)y = \cos^4 x$  by change of independent variable. 5 Marks
- c) Solve  $y'' - 2\tan x y' - (a^2 + 1)y = e^x \cdot \sec x$  by changing the dependent variable. 6 Marks
6. a) i) Find Wronskion of  $y'' + y = \sec x$ . 2 Marks
- ii) Write the complementary functions for the cases  $P + Qx = 0$  and  $a^2 + aP + Q = 0$  2 Marks
- b) Solve,  $xy'' - 2(x+1)y' + (x+2)y = (x-2)e^{2x}$  by finding the part of complementary function. 5 Marks
- c) Solve  $(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = (1-x)^2$  by the method of variation of parameters. 6 Marks
7. a) i) Verify the condition for integrability of the function  $(yz + 2x) dx + (zx - 2z) dy + (xy - 2y) dz = 0$

- ii) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the arbitrary constants  $a$  and  $b$  from the equation  $z = (x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2$       2 Marks
- b) Solve,  $\frac{dx}{x^2 - y^2 - z^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xz}$       5 Marks
- c) Solve  $(bz - cy)p + (cx - az)q = (ay - bx)$       6 Marks
8. a) i) If  $f(x) = e^{-ax}$  where  $-\pi < x < \pi$ . Find  $a_0$ .      2 Marks
- ii) If  $f(x) = x - x^2$  where  $-1 < 0 < 1$ . Find  $a_n$ .      2 Marks
- b) Find the Fourier series for
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{where } -1 < x < 0 \\ 2x & \text{where } 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$
- 5 Marks
- c) Obtain the Half range cosine series for the function
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{where } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \pi - x & \text{where } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$
- 6 Marks

\*\*\* \*\*