

Second Year B.Sc., Degree Examination
August / September 2011
(Distance Education)
Mathematics - Paper II

Time: 3 hrs]

[Max. Marks: 90

Note: Answer any **SIX** full questions of the following choosing at least one from each part.

PART - A

1. a) (i) Find order and degree of the differential equation

$$\left[1 - \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = 6 \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \quad (02)$$

(ii) $y' = (x + y)^2$ (02)

b) Solve : $\left[x \cos \frac{y}{x} + y \sin \frac{y}{x} \right] y - y \left[y \sin \frac{y}{x} - x \cos \frac{y}{x} \right] x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$. (05)

- c) Find integrating factor and then solve

$$y^2 dx + (3xy + y^2 - 1) dy = 0 \text{ when } x = 1, y = 2 \quad (06)$$

2. a) (i) Solve : $p = \tan (px - y)$. (02)

(ii) Solve : $p^2 + p = 6$. (02)

b) Solve : $x^2 p^2 - 2xyp + 2y^2 - x^2 = 0$ (05)

- c) Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{a^2 + \lambda} = 1 \text{ } \lambda \text{ being a parameter.} \quad (06)$$

PART - B

3. a) (i) Solve : $(D^3 - 7D - 6) y = 0$ where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ (02)

(ii) Solve $(D^2 - a^2) y = \sin ax$ where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$. (02)

b) Solve : $(D^3 + 2D^2 + D)y = e^{2x} + x^2 + x$. where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ (05)

c) Solve : $(x^3 D^3 + 3x^2 D^2 + xD + 8)y = 65 \cos(\log x)$. (06)

Contd.....2

4. a) (i) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \sin x}{\cot x}$. (02)
- (ii) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{\log(1+x)}{x^2} \right]$. (02)
- b) State and prove Roll's theorem. (05)
- c) Expand the function $y = \log(1 + \cos x)$ using Maclaurin's series upto the term containing x^4 . (06)

PART - C

5. a) (i) If every element of a group G is its own inverse then prove that G is abelian. (02)
- (ii) Find all the subgroups of the additive group of all integers modulo 12. (02)
- b) Define cyclic group and prove that every subgroup of a cyclic group is cyclic. (05)
- c) If G is any finite group and H is any subgroup of G then prove that $O(H)$ divides $O(G)$. (06)
6. a) (i) If $a > b$ and $b > c$ then prove that $a > c$. (02)
- (ii) Solve: $|x - 3| < 2$. (02)
- b) Find the order of the permutation

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 6 & 7 & 1 & 9 & 3 & 5 & 2 & 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
 Also find whether ϕ is even or odd. (05)
- c) Obtain the envelope of the family of straight lines $y = cx + a\sqrt{1 + c^2}$. (06)

PART - D

7. a) (i) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{x_n\} = l$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{y_n\} = m$ then show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{x_n - y_n\} = l - m$. (02)
- (ii) Discuss the convergence of the sequence $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}$. (02)
- b) Prove that the sequence $\left\{ \frac{2n-7}{3n+2} \right\}$ (i) is monotonically increasing.
 (ii) is bounded (iii) tends to the limit $\frac{2}{3}$. (05)
- c) Prove that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ defined by $a_1 = \sqrt{7}$ and $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{7 + a_n}$ converges to the positive root of the equation $x^2 - x - 7 = 0$. (06)

Contd.....3

8. a) (i) Define conditionally convergent series. Give an example (02)

(ii) Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{1+n^2}$ (02)

b) Find the sum to infinity of the series

$$1 - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1.4}{5.10} - \frac{1.4.7}{5.10.15} + \frac{1.4.7.10}{5.10.15.20} - + \dots \quad (05)$$

c) sum to infinity the series

$$\frac{3.5}{1!}x + \frac{4.6}{2!}x^2 + \frac{5.7}{3!}x^3 + \dots \quad (06)$$
