

Third Year B.Sc., Degree Examinations**September / October 2015***(Directorate of Distance Education)***Paper -IV: DSC 231: MATHEMATICS**

Time: 3hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 90

*Note: Answer any SIX of the following:***PART - A**

1. a) i) Evaluate $\int_C (3x + y)dx + (2y - x)dy$ along the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ from $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 0)$.
- ii) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 (x + y)dy dx$. (2 + 2)
- b) Evaluate $\int_C x^2 y^2 ds$ around the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (5)
- c) Evaluate $\iint_R xy dx dy$ where R is the quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and $x, y \geq 0$ (6)
2. a) i) Evaluate $\iint_R xye^x dy dx$ where R is $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $2 \leq y \leq 3$
- ii) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 x^2 yz dx dy dz$ (2 + 2)
- b) Find the area of the surface $y^2 + z^2 = 2x$ cut by the plane $x = 1$ (5)
- c) Find the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ (6)
3. a) i) Define Gamma function. Find $\Gamma(1)$.
- ii) Define Beta function and find $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^6 (1 - x^8) dx}{(1 + x)^{22}}$. (2 + 2)
- b) P.T $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m \theta \cos^n \theta, d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \beta\left(\frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}\right)$ (5)

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c) P.T $\Gamma(n) \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n-1}} \Gamma(2n)$ (6)

4. a) i) Define upper and lower Riemann sums.

ii) If $f(x) = 2x + 3$ by Riemann integration S.T. $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 4$ (2 + 2)

b) Compute $\int_a^b x^r dx$ where r is a positive integer. (5)

c) State and prove Darboux theorem. (6)

PART – B

5. a) i) Find the Wronstian w for equation $y'' - 2y' + y = e^x \log x$.

ii) Find a known part of complementary function for the equation

$(\sin x - x \cos x)y'' - (x \sin x)y' + (\sin x)y = 0$. (2 + 2)

b) Solve $\cos x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y \cos^3 x = 2 \cos^5 x$ by change of independent variable. (5)

c) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \tan x \frac{dy}{dx} - (a^2 + 1)y = e^x \sec x$ by reducing into the normal form. (6)

6. a) i) Verify the condition of exactness of the equation $(1 + x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sec^2 x$.

ii) Solve: $\frac{dx}{x^2 + 2y^2} = \frac{dy}{xy} = \frac{dz}{xz}$. (2 + 2)

b) Solve: $\frac{dx}{x^2 - y^2 - z^2} = \frac{dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xz}$. (5)

c) Solve $y_2 + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ by the method of variation of parameter. (6)

7. a) i) Verify the condition for integrability of the equation

$3x^2 dx + 3y^2 dy - (x^3 + y^3 + e^{2z}) dz = 0$

ii) Form the partial differential equation by eliminating the constants a and b in

$2z = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2}$ (2 + 2)

b) Solve $x^2(y - z)p + y^2(z - x)q = z^2(x - y)$ (5)

c) Solve $zxp + yzq = xy$ (6)

8. a) i) Find the Fourier Co-efficient a_0 for $f(x) = x^2$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.
- ii) Find the Fourier Co-efficient a_n for $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \pi \leq x \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$ (2 + 2)
- b) Find the Fourier series generated by the periodic function $|x|$ of period 2π . (5)
- c) Obtain the half range Fourier sine series of $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in the interval $(0, 1)$. (6)

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