



D-003-001105

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

March - 2022

Mathematics : Paper - M - 101(A)

(Geometry & Calculus) (Theory) (Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001105

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

1 Answer the following questions briefly : **20**

- (1) Write Polar coordinates of (3, 4).
- (2) Write relation between Cartesian and Polar coordinates.
- (3) Write the polar form of equation $x^2 + y^2 = 6xy$.
- (4) Define Sphere.
- (5) Write Cauchy's mean value theorem.
- (6) Define bounded set.
- (7) Define least upper bound of a set.
- (8) Define greatest lower bound of a set.
- (9) Define differential equation.
- (10) Solve : $ydx + xdy = 0$.
- (11) Solve : $p^2 - 7p + 10 = 0$.
- (12) Write Bernoulli's differential equation.
- (13) Find the C.F. of $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 0$.
- (14) Write expansion of $(1 - D)^{-1}$.
- (15) Write expansion of $(1 + D)^{-1}$.
- (16) Find $\frac{1}{D^2 - 9}e^x$.

(17) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \, dx$.

(18) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^3 x \, dx$.

(19) Write Reduction formula of $\int \sin^n x \, dx$.

(20) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 x \, dx$.

2 (a) Attempt any **three** out of six : **6**

(1) Convert Cartesian equation $x^2 - y^2 = a^2$ in polar form.

(2) Find the equations of the sphere through the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$, $2x + 3y + 4z = 3$ and the point $(1, 1, 1)$.

(3) If $y = (ax + b)^{-1}$, then prove that $y_n = \frac{(-1)^n n! a^n}{(ax + b)^{n+1}}$.

(4) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$, $x \in [1, 2]$.

(5) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log x}{x - 1}$.

(6) Solve : $y = px + p - p^2$.

(b) Attempt any **three** out of six : **9**

(1) Find the distance between polar coordinates $(2, 10^0)$ and $(2, 20^0)$.

(2) Obtain radius and centre of the circle $r^2 - 8r \cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 12 = 0$.

(3) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log x^2}{\cot x^2}$.

(4) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\log(x-a)}{\log(e^x - e^a)}.$

(5) Find the sphere for which $A(2, -3, 4)$ and $(-2, 3, -4)$ are the extremities of a diameter.

(6) Obtain the equation of a circle whose centre is (ρ, α) and radius is a .

(c) Attempt any **two** out of five : **10**

(1) Find the equation of the sphere passing through the points $O(0, 0, 0)$, $A(-a, b, c)$, $B(a, -b, c)$ and $C(a, b, -c)$.

(2) State and prove Rolle's mean value theorem.

(3) State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem.

(4) For $x > 0$ prove that $\frac{x}{1+x^2} < \tan^{-1} x < x$.

(5) Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x)^{\tan x}.$

3 (a) Attempt any **three** out of six : **6**

(1) Solve : $y^2 + p^2 = 0.$

(2) Solve : $y + px = p^2 x^4.$

(3) Solve : $(D^2 - 3D - 4)y = 0.$

(4) Find $\frac{1}{D^3}(5x^2).$

(5) Prove that $\frac{1}{D^2 + a^2} \cos ax = \frac{x}{2a} \sin ax.$

(6) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^{16} 2x.$

(b) Attempt any **three** out of six :

9

(1) Solve : $(D^3 - 7D - 6)y = 0$.

(2) Solve : $(D^2 - 7D + 12)y = e^{5x}$.

(3) Solve : $y = 2px + y^2 p^3$.

(4) Solve : $x^2(y - px) = yp^2$.

(5) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^6 3x$.

(6) Evaluate : $\int_0^a x^4 (a^2 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$.

(c) Attempt any **two** out of five :

10

(1) Obtain the solution of linear differential equation
 $y' + Py = Q$.

(2) Obtain the solution of Bernoulli's differential
equation $y' + Py = Qy^n$.

(3) Obtain Reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x dx, n \in N$.

(4) Evaluate : $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^3}$.

(5) Solve : $(D^3 + D^2 - D - 1)y = \cos 2x$.
