BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE EXAMINATION - 2017 (OLD)

(1ST YEAR 1ST SEMESTER)

MATHEMATICS - IA

FULL MARKS: 100

TIME: 3 HOURS

ANSWER ANY 10 QUESTIONS:

- 1. (a) Find y_n when $y = x^4 \cos 3x$.
 - (b) If $y = log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$, then show that

$$(x^{2}+1)y_{n+2}-(2n+1)xy_{n+1}+n^{2}y_{n}=0. 4+6$$

- 2. (a) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem on successive differentiation.
 - (b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function f(x) = |x| in the interval [-1, 1]. 5+5
- 3. (a) Prove that $x \le \sin^{-1} x \le \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$, if $0 \le x \le 1$.
 - (b) Expand the function $\cos^3 x$ in the neighbourhood of x = 0 to three terms plus remainder in Lagrange's form.
- 4. (a) Show that sinx(1 + cosx) is a maximum when $x = \frac{1}{3}\pi$.

(b) Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2\log(1+x)}{x\sin x}$$
.

5. (a) If u = f(r), where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{f'(r)}{r}.$$

(b) If If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, then show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{3}{(x+y+z)^3}$$
5+5

6. (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} (cosecx)^{\frac{1}{logx}}$.

(b) Find the maximum and minimum values of
$$x^3y^2(1-x-y)$$
. 5+5

7. (a) Evaluate $\int_1^4 e^{kx} dx$, using integration as a limit of a sum.

(b) Evaluate
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2^2}{n^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{3^2}{n^2}\right)^3 \dots \left(1 + \frac{n^2}{n^2}\right)^n \right\}^{2/n^2}$$
 5+5

8. (a) Prove that $\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi}$.

(b) Evaluate
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(1-x^5)}} dx$$
. 5+5

9. (a) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan\theta} \ d\theta = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2}$.

(b) Show that
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^4 + a^4} = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{4a^3}$$
, $a > 0$. 5+5

10. (a) Show that $\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2n+1)}{2^{2n} \Gamma(n+1)}$.

(b) Show that
$$B(m, 1/2) = 2^{2m-1} B(m, m)$$
. 5+5

11. (a) Calculate by Simpson's one-third rule the value of the integral

$$\int_0^5 \frac{dx}{4x+5}$$

Correct upto two decimal places, by taking ten intervals.

(b) If sinu =
$$(x^2 + y^2)/(x + y)$$
, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = tanu$. 5+5

12. (a) Evaluate

$$\int_0^6 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

by Trapezoidal rule and compare the result with its actual value.

(b) Show that the height of the closed cylinder of given surface and greatest volume is equal to its diameter.

5+5