

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND  
BIOCHEMICAL ENGG. EXAMINATION - 2019  
(2<sup>ND</sup> YR. 1<sup>ST</sup> SEM.)  
MATHEMATICS-II

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

**GROUP-A**

Answer any five questions

5 × 2 = 10

1. (a) State Lagrange's Mean value theorem.
- (b) State Euler's theorem in several variables.
- (c) State Demoivre's theorem in complex number.
- (d) If  $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ , the derivative exists at  $x = 0$ ? Justify your answer
- (e) State Leibnitz's theorem in the n-th derivative of the product of two functions.
- (f) State regular singular point in series solution.
- (g) Find the radius of curvature in parametric equations.

**GROUP-B**

Answer any Nine questions

9 × 10 = 90

2. (a) If  $y = e^{\tan^{-1} x} = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots$ , find the value of  
(i)  $(1 + x^2)y_2 + (2x - 1)y_1$ ; (ii)  $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + \{2(n + 1)x - 1\}y_{n+1} + n(n + 1)y_n$  (iii)  $(n + 2)a_{n+2} - a_{n+1} + na_n$  and (iv) also find  $(y_n)_0$
- (b) Find the n-th derivative of  $y = \frac{\log x}{x}$  8+2
3. (a) If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , then find the value of (i)  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$   
(ii)  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u$  and (iii)  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$
- (b) Find the value of  $i^i$ . 8+2
4. (a) Using Lagrange's Mean value theorem show that  $\frac{x}{1+x} < \log(1+x) < x \quad \forall x > 0$   
Hence show that  $0 < [\log(1+x)]^{-1} - x^{-1} < 1 \quad \forall x > 0$
- (b) Prove that  $\sin \left[ i \log \frac{a-ib}{a+ib} \right] = \frac{2ab}{a^2+b^2}$  7+3
5. If  $\rho_1$  and  $\rho_2$  be the radii of curvature at the extremities of two conjugate diameters on an ellipse, then find the value of  $\rho_1^{\frac{2}{3}} + \rho_2^{\frac{2}{3}}$  10
6. (a) If  $u = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$  show that  $x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left( \frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right)$
- (b) Prove that  $\cos 5\theta = 16 \cos^5 \theta - 20 \cos^3 \theta + 5 \cos \theta$  7+3

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7. Represent  $f(x)$ , where  $f(x) = \cos kx$ , on  $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$  ( $k$  not being an integer) in Fourier series. Hence deduce that (i)  $\pi \cot k\pi = \frac{1}{k} + 2k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - n^2}$   
(ii)  $\frac{\pi}{\sin k\pi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left\{ \frac{1}{n+k} + \frac{1}{n+1-k} \right\}$  10
8. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $\frac{x^2}{a^4} + \frac{y^2}{b^4} + \frac{z^2}{c^4}$ , when  $lx + my + nz = 0$  and  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ . Interpret the result geometrically 10
9. Solve the equation  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (x-1)^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4(x-1)y = 0$  in series about the ordinary point  $x = 1$ . 10
10. Let  $f(x) = \cos x$ , for  $-\pi \leq x \leq 0$   
 $\sin x$ , for  $0 < x \leq \pi$   
Obtain the Fourier series of  $f(x)$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$  10
11. (a) If  $f(x) = f(0) + xf'(0) + \frac{x^2}{2!} f''(\theta x)$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$  find  $\theta$ , when  $x = 1$ ,  $f(x) = (1-x)^{\frac{5}{2}}$ .  
(b) Prove that  $\sin ax = ax - \frac{a^3x^3}{3!} + \frac{a^5x^5}{5!} \dots \dots \dots + \frac{a^{n-1}x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \sin\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\pi\right) + \frac{a^n x^n}{n!} \sin\left(a\theta x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$ . 3+7
12. Solve the equation  $2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + (1-x^2)y = x^2$  in series. 10