

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

S. No. of Question Paper : 6712

Unique Paper Code : 32371109

HC

Name of the Paper : Calculus

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Statistics

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Attempt *four* more questions by selecting *two*

questions from each Section.

I. Attempt any *five* parts :

(a) If

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2 & ; \quad x < 1 \\ 4x-1 & ; \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x^2+5 & ; \quad x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

Examine whether $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ exist.

P.T.O.

(b) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right]$$

(c) Show that :

$$\beta(m, n) = \int_0^1 \frac{x^{m-1} + x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx$$

(d) Evaluate the double integral :

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \frac{dx dy}{\sqrt{(1-x^2)} \sqrt{(1-y^2)}}$$

(e) Solve

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 \log x$$

(f) Solve the differential equation :

$$(D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin 2x$$

(g) Form a partial differential equation by elimination of the constants h and k from :

$$(x+h)^2 + (y-k)^2 + z^2 = c^2$$

(h) Solve :

$$y^2 p - xyq = x(z-2y)$$

Section I

2. (a) A function $f(x)$ is defined as follows :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{a} - a & ; x < a \\ 0 & ; x = a \\ a - \frac{a^2}{x} & ; x > a \end{cases}$$

 $a \neq 0$. Show that $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = a$.(b) Find the value of the n th derivative of the function

$$y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}, \text{ for } x = 0.$$

3. (a) If $\theta = t^n e^{-t^2/4t}$, find the value of n which will make :

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

(b) Find the position and nature of the double points on the curve

$$y^3 = x^3 + ax^2$$

4. (a) Show that :

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{2m-1} \theta \sin^{2n-1} \theta d\theta = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$

(b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{x \, dx \, dy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$$

Section II

5. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{dz}{dx} + \frac{z}{x} \log z = \frac{z}{x^2} (\log z)^2.$$

(b) Solve :

$$x^2 y \, dx - (x^3 + y^3) \, dy = 0.$$

6. Solve any two of the following differential equations :

(a) $(D^3 + 1)y = \cos 2x$

(b) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = x \sin x$

(c) $x^3 \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right).$

7. Solve the following partial differential equations :

(a) (i) $xz(z^2 + xy)p - yz(z^2 + xy)q = x^4.$

(ii) $(p^2 + q^2)y = qz.$

(b) $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} - 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 2e^{2x} + 3x^2 y.$