

**B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION,APRIL 2019**  
**I Year I Semester**  
**Allied Mathematics - I**

**Time : 3 Hours****Max.marks :75****Section A** ( $10 \times 2 = 20$ ) MarksAnswer any **TEN** questions

1. Sum the series  $\log_3 e - \log_9 e + \log_{27} e - \dots$ .
2. Give the expansion of  $(1-x)^{-2}$ .
3. If  $y = \log(ax+b)$  find  $y_n$ .
4. If  $y = \sin^{-1}x$  prove that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = 0$ .
5. Find the Jacobian of the transformation  $x = r \cos\theta$ ,  $y = r \sin\theta$ .
6. Define the Jacobian.
7. Prove that  $16 \sin^5 \theta = \sin 5\theta - 5 \sin 3\theta + 10 \sin \theta$ .
8. If  $\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = \frac{20165}{20166}$ , then show that  $\theta$  is equal to  $3^\circ 1'$ .
9. Find the integration of  $x^n \log x$  with respect to  $x$ .
10. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^7 x \, dx$
11. Prove that  $\left(\frac{a-b}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a-b}{a}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{a-b}{a}\right)^3 + \dots = \log \frac{a}{b}$
12. Write down the Leibniz's formula.

**Section B** ( $5 \times 5 = 25$ ) MarksAnswer any **FIVE** questions

13. Show that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5n+1}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{e}{2} + \frac{2}{e}$ .
14. Find the  $n^{th}$  differential co-efficient of  $\cos x \cos 2x \cos 3$ .
15. If  $u = xyz$ ,  $v = xy + yz + zx$ ,  $w = x + y + z$  find  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$
16. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $x^3 + px^2 + qx + p = 0$ , prove that  $\tan^{-1} \alpha + \tan^{-1} \beta + \tan^{-1} \gamma = n\pi$ .
17. If  $I_n = \int \sin^n x \, dx$  prove that  $I_n = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$ .

18. Prove that  $\cos 5\theta = 16 \cos^5 \theta - 20 \cos^3 \theta + 5 \cos \theta$ .

19. If  $y = \frac{3}{(x+1)(2x+1)}$  find  $y_n$ .

### **Section C** ( $3 \times 10 = 30$ ) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Show that  $1 + \frac{1+3}{2!} + \frac{1+3+3^2}{3!} + \frac{1+3+3^2+3^3}{4!} + \dots = \frac{e(e^2-1)}{2}$ .

21. If  $y = \sin(ms \sin^{-1} x)$  prove that  $(1-x^2) y_{n+2} - (2n+1) xy_{n+1} + (m^2-n^2) y_n = 0$ .

22. Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y) = xy + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$ .

23. Prove that  $\cos 8\theta = 128 \cos^8 \theta - 256 \cos^6 \theta + 160 \cos^4 \theta - 32 \cos^2 \theta + 1$ .

24. If  $f(m, n) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^m x \cos nx dx$  show that  $f(m, n) = \frac{m}{m+n} f(m-1, n-1)$  and hence show that  $f(n, n) = \frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}}$ .

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