

B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION,APRIL 2020
I Year I Semester
Allied Mathematics-I

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

1. Show that $(1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots)^2 = 1 + (1 + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots)^2$
2. Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n+1} = \frac{-1}{x} \{ \log(1-x) - x \}$
3. State Leibnitz theorem.
4. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{2x+1}{(2x-1)(2x+3)}$
5. Find the Jacobian of the transformation $x=u-2v ; y=2u-v$.
6. Find the critical points of the function $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$
7. Find the expansion of $\cos n\theta$ in terms of θ .
8. If $\frac{\tan \theta}{\theta} = \frac{2524}{2523}$. Find θ approximately .
9. Evaluate $\int x^4 e^x dx$.
10. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 x dx$.
11. Find the coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1+x)e^{2+x}$
12. If $x=u(1+v)$, $y=v(1+u)$. find $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$.

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

13. Sum to infinity the series whole n^{th} term is given by $T_n = \frac{n^3}{(n-1)!} x^{n-1}$
14. If x is large ,show that $\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \frac{3}{2x} - \frac{15}{8x^3} + \frac{63}{16x^5}$
15. If $y=a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ Prove that $y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$.
16. Prove that $-64 \sin^7 \theta = \sin 7\theta - 7 \sin 5\theta + 21 \sin 3\theta - 35 \sin \theta$.
17. Obtain reduction formula for $\int x^m (\log x)^n dx$.
18. Find the minimum value of $4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 - 8x - 24y + 4$.
19. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x - 2 \tan x}{x^3}$

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) MarksAnswer any **THREE** questions

20. Sum to infinity of the series $\frac{2.4}{3.6} + \frac{2.4.6}{3.6.9} + \frac{2.4.6.8}{3.6.9.12} + \dots \dots \infty$
21. If $y^{1/m} + y^{-1/m} = 2x$. Prove that $(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$
22. Find the extreme values of the function $f(x,y) = x^2 + y$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
23. Prove that $\cos 8\theta = 1 - 32\sin^2\theta + 160\sin^4\theta - 256\sin^6\theta + 128\sin^8\theta$
24. Obtain the Reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx$

B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION,APRIL 2020
I Year I Semester
Allied Mathematics-I

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

1. Show that $(1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \dots)^2 = 1 + (1 + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots)^2$
2. Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n+1} = \frac{-1}{x} \{ \log(1-x) - x \}$
3. State Leibnitz theorem.
4. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{2x+1}{(2x-1)(2x+3)}$
5. Find the Jacobian of the transformation $x=u-2v ; y=2u-v$.
6. Find the critical points of the function $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$
7. Find the expansion of $\cos n\theta$ in terms of θ .
8. If $\frac{\tan \theta}{\theta} = \frac{2524}{2523}$. Find θ approximately .
9. Evaluate $\int x^4 e^x dx$.
10. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^7 x dx$.
11. Find the coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1+x)e^{2+x}$
12. If $x=u(1+v)$, $y=v(1+u)$. find $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$.

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

13. Sum to infinity the series whole n^{th} term is given by $T_n = \frac{n^3}{(n-1)!} x^{n-1}$
14. If x is large ,show that $\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \frac{3}{2x} - \frac{15}{8x^3} + \frac{63}{16x^5}$
15. If $y=a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ Prove that $y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$.
16. Prove that $-64 \sin^7 \theta = \sin 7\theta - 7 \sin 5\theta + 21 \sin 3\theta - 35 \sin \theta$.
17. Obtain reduction formula for $\int x^m (\log x)^n dx$.
18. Find the minimum value of $4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 - 8x - 24y + 4$.
19. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x - 2 \tan x}{x^3}$

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) MarksAnswer any **THREE** questions

20. Sum to infinity of the series $\frac{2.4}{3.6} + \frac{2.4.6}{3.6.9} + \frac{2.4.6.8}{3.6.9.12} + \dots \dots \infty$
21. If $y^{1/m} + y^{-1/m} = 2x$. Prove that $(x^2 - 1)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y_n = 0$
22. Find the extreme values of the function $f(x,y) = x^2 + y$ on the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
23. Prove that $\cos 8\theta = 1 - 32\sin^2\theta + 160\sin^4\theta - 256\sin^6\theta + 128\sin^8\theta$
24. Obtain the Reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x dx$