

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

B.Sc. END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL-2022

SEMESTER - II

20USTAT2002 - Allied Mathematics - II

Total Duration : 3 Hrs.

Total Marks : 60

Section A

Answer any **SIX** questions ($6 \times 5 = 30$ Marks)

1. If $f:A \rightarrow B$ and if $X \subset B, Y \subset B$ then show that $f^{-1}(X \cup Y) = f^{-1}(X) \cup f^{-1}(Y)$.
2. Define the following terms and give an example
 - i. Convergent sequence.
 - ii. Divergent sequence.
 - iii. Monotone sequence.
3. If f and g both have derivatives at $c \in \mathbb{R}^1$ then show that $f + g$ and fg are also differentiable at c .
4. If $L[f(t)] = F[s]$ then prove that the following
 - i. $L[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a} F\left[\frac{s}{a}\right]$, $a > 0$.
 - ii. $L[e^{at} f(t)] = F[s-a]$.
5. Find the inverse Laplace transform for the following
 - i. $\frac{s}{(s-4)^2}$
 - ii. $\frac{s}{(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$
6. Answer the following questions,
 - i. If f, g are function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} given by $f(x) = 2x$, $g(x) = x^2$ then find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$
 - ii. If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = x^2$ then find $f^{-1}(9)$, $f^{-1}(-9)$.
 - iii. Define countable set and give an example.
7. State and prove Rolle's theorem.
8. Find the Laplace transform of the following
 - i. $\left[e^t + \frac{1}{e^t}\right]^2$
 - ii. $\cos^3 t$
 - iii. $3 \cosh 2t$.

Contd...

Section B

Answer any **THREE** questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks)

9. Prove that the countable union of countable sets is countable, and hence show that the set of all irrational numbers is countable.
10. Prove that the sequence $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, where $s_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ is convergent.
11. State and prove Taylor's theorem with integral form of the remainder.
12. Evaluate the following
 - i. $L[e^{-3t} \sin t \cos t]$
 - ii. $L[t^2(\cosh 3t + \sinh 3t)]$
13. Evaluate : $L^{-1} \left[\frac{4s + 5}{(s - 1)^2 + (s + 2)} \right]$
