## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2019

#### UMT 1502 - CALCULUS

Date: 01-11-2019 Time: 09:00-12:00

# <u>SECTION – A</u>

- **Answer ALL questions**
- Find the *n* th derivative of  $\frac{1}{ax+b}$ . 1.
- Find the *n* th derivative of  $xe^{5x}$  using Leibnitz theorem. 2.
- Find the slope of the curve  $r = e^{\theta}$  at  $\theta = 0$ . 3.
- Show that in the curve  $r = a\theta$ , the polar subtangent varies as the square of the radius 4. vector and the polar subnormal is constant.
- Evaluate  $\int tan^2 x dx$ . 5.
- If f is an even function, what is  $\int_{-a}^{a} f(x) dx$ ? 6.
- Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x+y) dx dy$ . 7.
- Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 xyz \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . 8.
- 9. Show that  $\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$ .
- 10. Define Beta function.

## <u>SECTION – B</u>

## Answer any FIVE questions.

Investigate the maximum and minimum value of 11.

 $4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2 - 8x - 24y + 4$ .

12. Find the *n*th derivative of  $\frac{x+1}{(2x-1)(2x+1)}$ .

Find the angle of intersection of the curves  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  and 13.  $r = b(1 - \cos \theta).$ 

Find the radius of curvature at the point  $(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4})$  to the curve  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ . 14.

 $(5\hat{1} 8 = 40)$ 

 $(10\hat{1}2 = 20)$ 

Max.: 100 Marks

Dept. No.

15. Evaluate 
$$\int_{a}^{2x+3} dx$$
.  
16. Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{n/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x + (\cos x)}} dx$ .  
17. By changing the order of integration, evaluate  $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{y}^{a} \frac{x}{x^{2}+y^{2}} dxdy$ .  
18. Express  $\int_{0}^{1} x^{m} (1 - x^{n})^{p} dx$  interms of Gamma function and evaluate the integral  $\int_{0}^{1} x^{5} (1 - x^{3})^{10} dx$ .  
**SECTION - C**  
**Answer any TWO questions** (2 T 20 = 40)  
19. (a) Show that the maximum value of  $x^{2}y^{2}z^{2}$  subject to the condition  $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = a^{2}$  is  $\left(\frac{a^{2}}{3}\right)^{3}$ .  
(b) Find the lengths of the subtangent and subnormal at  $(a, a)$  on the cissoid  $y^{2} = \frac{x^{3}}{2a - x}$ . (10+10)  
20. (a) Find the equation of the evolute of the parabola  $y^{2} = 4ax$ , where  $x = at^{2}$  and  $y = 2at$ .  
(b) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} tan^{n} x dx$  where n is a positive integer, show that  $l_{n} = \frac{1}{n-1} - l_{n,2}$  and hence evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} tan^{6} x dx$ .  
(b) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} tan^{6} x dx$ .  
(c) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} f_{n} f_{n} x dx$  where n is a positive integer, show that  $l_{n} = \frac{1}{n-1} - l_{n,2}$  and hence  $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = 1$ . (10+10)  
22. (a) Evaluate  $\int_{R}^{\pi} \int_{R} (x - y)^{4} e^{x+y} dxdy$ , where R is the square with vertices (1,0), (2,1), (1,2) and (0,1).  
(b) Show that  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(n)\Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ . (10+10)