

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2018

MT 2502– ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS - II

Date: 27-04-2018
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART – A

Answer ALL questions.

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. If $f(x)$ is an odd function show that $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$.
2. Compute $\int x e^x dx$.
3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$.
4. If $x + y = u$ and $y = uv$, find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$.
5. Show that $\Gamma(n + 1) = n!$ if n is a positive integer.
6. Using Beta function evaluate $\int_0^1 x^7 (1 - x)^8 dx$.
7. Show that $1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots$ is convergent.
8. State Cauchy root test for convergence.
9. Write down the expansion of $(1 + x)^{-p/q}$.
10. Find the coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $1 + \frac{1+2x}{1!} + \frac{(1+2x)^2}{2!} + \dots$

PART – B

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 × 8 = 40)

11. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the arc of the catenary $y = \cosh(x/c)$ from $x = 0$ to $x = c$ about the x -axis.
12. By changing the order of integration, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$.
13. Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the region for which $x, y \geq 0$ and $x+y \leq 1$.
14. Using Gamma functions evaluate $\int_0^1 x^m (\log \frac{1}{x})^n dx$.
15. Test the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots$
16. Discuss the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{1+2x^2} + \frac{1}{1+3x^3} + \dots$

17. Sum the series $\frac{1^2}{3!} + \frac{2^2}{5!} + \frac{3^2}{7!} + \dots$

18. Sum the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \frac{1}{3^n}$

PART – C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40)

19 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{a \sin x + b \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$.

(b) Obtain the reduction formulae for $I_{m,n} = \int x^m (\log x)^n dx$ where n and m are positive integers. Hence find the value of $\int x^4 (\log x)^3 dx$. **(10+10)**

20 (a) Evaluate $\iint_R xy \, dx \, dy$ where R is the region in the first quadrant bounded by the hyperbolas $x^2 - y^2 = a^2$ and $x^2 - y^2 = b^2$ and the circles $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = d^2$ ($0 < a < b < c < d$).

(b) By changing the order of integration, evaluate $\int_0^a \int_{\frac{x^2}{a}}^{2a-x} xy \, dx \, dy$. **(10+10)**

21 (a) Show that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$.

(b) Show that $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$. **(16+4)**

22 (a) Show that series $\frac{1}{1^k} + \frac{1}{2^k} + \frac{1}{3^k} + \dots$ is convergent if $k > 1$ and divergent if $k = 1$.

(b) Show that $\log \sqrt{12} = 1 + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) \frac{1}{4} + (\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5}) \frac{1}{4^2} + (\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7}) \frac{1}{4^3} + \dots$. **(10+10)**
