

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

SECOND SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2015

MT 2502 - ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS - II

Date : 12/09/2015

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time : 09:00-12:00

PART- A

Answer **ALL** Questions ($10 \times 2 = 20$)

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x(1-x)^4 dx$.
2. Write the formulae to find the area of surface of revolution in Cartesian and polar co-ordinates.
3. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 xy^2 dy dx$.
4. If $u = x + y$, $y = uv$, then show that $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} = u$.
5. Define Beta and Gamma functions.
6. Prove that $\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$ if $n > 0$.
7. If $u_1 + u_2 + \dots + u_n + \dots$ is convergent prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0$.
8. State D' Alembert's Ratio test.
9. Show that $\frac{\frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{4!} + \frac{1}{6!} + \dots}{\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \frac{1}{5!} + \dots} = \frac{e-1}{e+1}$.
10. If $y = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$, show that $x = y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} + \frac{y^4}{4!} + \dots$

PART- B

Answer any **FIVE** questions ($5 \times 8 = 40$)

11. Show that $\int_0^{-\pi/4} \log(1 + \tan x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \log 2$.

12. A sphere is divided into two parts by a plane at a distance $a/2$ from the centre. Show that the ratio of the volumes of the two parts is $5 : 27$.
13. Evaluate $\int x^2 dx dy$ over the area of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
14. Evaluate (i) $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$. (ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx$
15. Test the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \frac{7}{4.5.6} + \dots$
16. Show that the series $\sum \frac{\{(n+1)r\}^n}{n^{n+1}}$ is convergent if $r < 1$ and divergent if $r \geq 1$.
17. Sum the series $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1.3}{3.6} + \frac{1.3.5}{3.6.9} + \dots$
18. If a, b, c denote three consecutive integers, prove that

$$\log b = \frac{1}{2} \log a + \frac{1}{2} \log c + \frac{1}{2ac + 1} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(2ac + 1)^3} + \dots$$

PART- C

Answer any **TWO** questions ($2 \times 20 = 40$)

19.(a) If $I_n = \int \sin^n x dx$ prove that $I_n = -\frac{\cos x \sin^{n-1} x}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} I_{n-2}$.

Also evaluate $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx$. (12)

(b) Find the surface area of the solid generated by rotating the cardioid

$r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ about its line of symmetry. (8)

20. (a) Change the order of integration in $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy dy dx$ and evaluate it. (12)

(b) By changing into polar coordinates, find the value of the integral

$\int_0^{2a} \int_0^{\sqrt{2ax-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$. (8)

21. (a) Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$. (10)

(b) Find the limit of the sequence $\{a_n\}$ where $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$. (10)

22. (a). Sum the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5n+1}{(2n+1)!}$. (10)

(b) Show that $\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.5} + \frac{1}{3.7} + \dots = 2 - 2\log 2.$ (10)
