

## Mathematics - II

Time 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks 40

**Note :** All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. Solve any two parts from each question.

1. (a) Trace the curve :  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ .  
 (b) Trace the curve :  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ .  
 (c) (i) Define improper integral and explain kinds of improper integrals.

(ii) Test the convergence of  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan x}} dx$ .

2. (a) State and prove Legendre's duplication formula.  
 (b) Express  $\int_0^1 x^m (1 - x^n)^p dx$  in terms of the beta function and hence evaluate  $\int_0^1 x^5 (1 - x^3)^{10} dx$ .  
 (c) Prove that the whole length of the curve  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$  is  $6a$ .

3. (a) Prove that :

$$\iiint_V x^{e-1} y^{m-1} z^{n-1} dx dy dz = \frac{\Gamma l \Gamma m \Gamma n}{\sqrt{l+m+n+1}}$$

where V is the closed region bounded by co-ordinate planes and the plane  $x + y + z = 1$ .

(b) If  $\vec{r} \times d\vec{r} = \vec{0}$ , then show that  $\hat{r} = \text{constant}$ .

(c) Evaluate  $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ , where  $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2) \hat{i} - 2xy \hat{j}$  and C is the rectangle in the xy-plane bounded by  $x = a$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $y = b$ ,  $y = 0$ .

4. (a) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2}}$ , then prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{(1+x^2+y^2)^{3/2}}$
- (b) State and prove Euler's theorem for a homogeneous function of two variables.
- (c) Let  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2$ . Use mean value theorem to express the difference  $f(1, 2) - f(2, -1)$  by partial derivatives. Compute  $\theta$  and check that it is between 0 and 1.
5. (a) Discuss the maximum or minimum value of  $u = x^3 y^2 (1 - x - y)$
- (b) Find the maxima and minima of  $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the conditions  $ax^2 + by^2 + cz^2 = 1$  and  $lx + my + nz = 0$ . Interpret the result geometrically.
- (c) Find whether the series :

$$x + \frac{2^2 x^2}{2!} + \frac{3^3 x^3}{3!} + \frac{4^4 x^4}{4!} + \dots \quad x > 0$$

is convergent or divergent?

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