

June - July 2008

Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA) Examination
II Semester**Mathematics - II**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

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

1. (a) Trace the curve $y^2 (a - x) = x^3$, $a > 0$.
 (b) Test the convergence of the integrals :
 (i) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{a^2 + x^2}$ (ii) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \tan x \, dx$.
 (c) Trace the curve $r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta$.
2. (a) Prove that $\beta (m, n) = \frac{(m-1)(n-1)!}{(m+n-1)!}$, for $m, n > 0$
 (b) Find the length of the spiral $r = e^{\alpha\theta}$ from the pole to the point (r, θ) .
 (c) Prove that :
 (i) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\pi}$ (ii) $\sqrt{n+1} = n!$; $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$
3. (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{dx \, dy}{1+x^2+y^2}$
 (b) Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{A} = y^2\vec{i} + xy\vec{j} - xz\vec{k}$ where S is the hemisphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$, $z > 0$.
 (c) Evaluate $\int_S \frac{\vec{r}}{r^2} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$.
4. (a) Find $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$ if $u = e^{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$
 (b) Use Taylor's theorem to expand $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2$ in powers of $(x - 1)$ and $(y - 2)$.
 (c) State and prove Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions.
5. (a) Find the shortest distance from the origin to the curve $xyz^2 = 2$.
 (b) Show that the following series :

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + \dots$$
 is convergent.
 (c) Test for convergence or divergence of the series :

$$\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{2.3} + \frac{x^3}{3.4} + \frac{x^4}{4.5} + \dots, x > 0.$$

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