

## 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  $r^2 = a^2 \sin 2\theta$ .  
 (b) Trace the curve  $y^2(2a - x) = x^3$ .  
 (c) Test the convergence of  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{x^{1/2}(1-x)^{1/3}}$ .
2. (a) Prove that  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma m + n}$   
 (b) Show that  $\int_0^2 x(8 - x^3)^{1/3} dx = \frac{16\pi}{9\sqrt{3}}$ .  
 (c) Find the length of the arc of the curve  $y = \log \frac{e^x - 1}{e^x + 1}$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = \pi/3$ .
3. (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^3 \int_0^2 \int_0^1 (x + y + z) dx dy dz$ .  
 (b) Evaluate  $\int_C F \cdot dr$  where  $F = (x^2 + y^2) i - 2xy j$  and the curve C is  $y^2 = 4x$  in the xy plane bounded by  $x = 0, x = a, y = b, y = 0$ .  
 (c) If  $\vec{r} \times d\vec{r} = \vec{0}$  then show that  $\hat{r} = \text{constant}$ .
4. (a) if  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  then prove that:  

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x + y + z}$$
  
 (b) State and prove Mean Value Theorem for functions of two variables.  
 (c) Show that the function:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^2 + x^2y}{x^3 + y^3} & ; (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & ; (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

is discontinuous at the origin (0, 0)

5. (a) Discuss the maxima and minima of function:

$$u(x, y) = xy + \frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{a^3}{y}.$$

- (b) Find the minimum value of  $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  of having given  $ax + by + cz = P$ .
- (c) Test the convergence of the series:

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

□□□