### 2021

## B.A./B.Sc.

#### **First Semester**

GENERIC ELECTIVE - 1

# **MATHEMATICS**

Course Code: MAG 1.11 (Calculus)

## PART-B

Total Mark: 30

Answer the following questions.

 $6 \times 5 = 30$ 

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- 1. (a) Find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  for the function  $x = t t^4$ ,  $y = t^2 + t^3$ 
  - (b) If  $y = \sin^{-1} x$ , prove that
    - (i)  $(1-x^2)y_2 xy_1 = 0$
    - (ii)  $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} (2n+1)xy_{n+1} n^2y_n = 0$
- 2. (a) Discuss the applicability of the mean value theorem

$$f(b)-f(a)=(b-a)f'(\epsilon_1), a < \epsilon_1 < b \text{ for } f(x)=x(x-1)(x-3)$$
  
Find  $\epsilon_1$  if the theorem is applicable in  $[0,4]$ .

- (b) Verify Rolle's theorem in [1,3] for the function  $f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x^2 + 3}{4x}\right)$ .
- 3. (a) Show that  $\sin^{-1} x = x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots$ 
  - (b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2 e^x}{\cos x 1}$  using Taylor series.
- 4. (a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{x 1}}$ 
  - (b) Show that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} x \cos^3 x \, dx = \frac{8}{45}$
- 5. Find the area of the first quadrant included between the parabola  $y^2 = bx$  and the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2bx.$$