

# MATHEMATICS – 1 (2012)

Part - A is compulsory.

Answer any FOUR questions from Part B.

Each question will carry 14 marks.

## PART - A

1. (a) If an error of 1% is made in measuring its length and breadth, then find the percentage error in the area of a rectangle.
- (b) Evaluate  $\iint dx dy$  over the area bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $5y = 3$ .
- (c) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_1^3 \int_1^2 xy^2 z dx dy dz$ .
- (d) Test the series  $\frac{2^p}{1^q} + \frac{3^p}{2^q} + \frac{4^p}{3^q} + \dots \infty$ .
- (e) Find what values of  $x$  the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^3}$  converges uniformly.
- (f) State Dirichlet conditions for the expansion of a function as a Fourier series in the interval  $C_1 \leq X \leq C_2$ .
- (g) Find the half-range series for 1 in  $(0, \pi)$ .

## PART - B

2. (a) If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 - x^2y - xy^2)$ , show that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -4(x+y)^{-2}$ .
- (b) The quantity  $Q$  of water flowing over a notch is given by  $Q = \frac{8}{15} \times 0.64 \times \sqrt{2} g H^{5/2}$ , where  $H$  is given the head of the notch. What is the percentage error in  $Q$  caused by measuring  $H$  as 0.198 instead of 0.2?
3. (a) Show that  $\iint_R r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta = \frac{2a^3}{3}$ , where  $R$  is the region bounded by the semi circle  $r = 2a \cos \theta$ , above the initial line.
- (b) Find the area enclosed by the curves  $y = \frac{3x}{x^2+2}$  and  $4y = x^2$ .
4. (a) Find, by triple integration, the volume in the positive octant bounded by the coordinate planes and the plane  $x+2y+3z = 4$ .
- (b) Prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \times \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^4} dx = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$ .

5. (a) Find the equation of the plane through the points  $(-1,1,1)$  and  $(1,-1,1)$  and perpendicular to the plane  $x+2y+2z = 5$ .
- (b) Find the equation of the plane containing the line  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z+1}{-2}$  and parallel to the line joining the points  $(-1,1,-2)$  and  $(3,-2,4)$ .
6. (a) Find the equation of the sphere through the four points  $(1,2,3)$ ,  $(0,-2,4)$ ,  $(4,-4,2)$  and  $(3,1,4)$ .
- (b) Find the angle between the lines of section of the plane  $3x+y+5z = 0$  and cone  $6yz - 2zx+5xy = 0$ .
7. (a) Discuss the convergence of the series  $1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^3}{10} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n^2+1} + \dots \infty$ .
- (b) Examine the series  $1 + \frac{2^2}{3^2} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2}{3^2 \cdot 5^2} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2}{3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2} + \dots \infty$ .
8. (a) Find the Fourier expansion for  $f(x) = \pi x$  from  $x = -C$  to  $x = C$ .
- (b) Find the half range cosine series for the function  $f(x) = (x-1)^2$  in the interval  $0 < x < 1$ . Hence show that  $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ .