

**B.Sc. 1st Semester (Honours) Examination, 2019-20****MATHEMATICS****Course ID : 12114****Course Code : SH/MTH/103/GE-1**

Course Title : Calculus, Geometry and Differential Equation

**Time 2 Hours****Full Marks: 40***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Unless otherwise mentioned, notations and symbols have their usual meaning.***1. Answer any five questions: 2×5=10**

- (a) Obtain the perimeter of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ .
- (b) Find  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x \cos^8 x \, dx$ .
- (c) Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$  where  $x(t)$  satisfies the differential equation  $\dot{x} + x = 0$  with  $x(0) = 2$ .  
where  $\dot{x} = \frac{dx}{dt}$ .
- (d) Find the general solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} + Ay = B$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are functions of  $x$  alone.
- (e) Solve the equation  $y = px + \sqrt{a^2 p^2 + b^2}$  and obtain the singular solution.
- (f) Find the centre and radius of the sphere  $2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2) - 2x + 4y - 6z = 15$ .
- (g) Find the asymptotes of  $xy - 3x - 4y = 0$ .
- (h) Find the equation of the line  $y = \sqrt{3}x$  when the axes are rotated through an angle  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

**2. Answer any four questions: 5×4=20**

- (a) If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$ , then show that
- (i)  $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - a^2y = 0$ ,
- (ii)  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + a^2)y_n = 0$ . 2+3=5
- (b) Establish reduction formula for  $\int \sin^n x \, dx$  and evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \, dx$ . 3+2=5
- (c) Solve the equation  $(y^2 e^x + 2xy)dx - x^2 dy = 0$ .

- (d) Find the enveloping cone of the ellipsoid  $x^2 + 3y^2 + 5z^2 = 1$  with its vertex at  $(1, 2, 3)$ .
- (e) Reduce the equation  $x^2 - 5xy + y^2 + 8x - 20y + 15 = 0$  to its canonical form and determine the nature of the conic represented by it.
- (f) (i) Find the surface area of the solid generated by revolving the cycloid  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta), y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  about its base.
- (ii) Show that the semi-latus rectum of a conic is a harmonic mean between the segments of any focal chord. 3+2=5

3. Answer *any one* question:

10×1=10

- (a) (i) If  $I_n = \int_0^1 x^n \tan^{-1} x \, dx$ , then show that  $(n+1)I_n + (n-1)I_{n-2} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n}$ .
- (ii) A body whose temperature is initially  $100^\circ\text{C}$  is allowed to cool in air whose temperature remains at a constant temperature  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . It is given that after 10 minutes, the body has cooled to  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the temperature of the body after 30 minutes.
- (iii) Show that the conic  $\frac{l_1}{r} = 1 - e_1 \cos \theta$  and  $\frac{l_2}{r} = 1 - e_2 \cos (\theta - \alpha)$  will touch each other if  $l_1^2(1 - e_2^2) + l_2^2(1 - e_1^2) = 2l_1l_2(1 - e_1e_2 \cos \alpha)$ . 3+4+3=10
- (b) (i) Show that the total arc length of the ellipse  $x = a \cos t, y = b \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$  for  $a > b > 0$  is given by  $4a \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - k^2 \cos^2 t} \, dt$ , where  $k = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a}$ .
- (ii) Solve :  $(4x^2y - 6)dx + x^3dy = 0$  5+5=10
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