## MATHEMATICS-II (MA10002)

January 13, 2017

1.

- (a) Use Gamma function
- (c) put,  $x = \sin \theta$ , then use Beta function
- (e) put,  $x^4 = u$ , then use Beta function
- (g) integration by parts
- (i) put  $x = \sin \theta$  use Beta function
- (k) put,  $\ln \frac{1}{x} = z$ , Use Gamma function

- (b) Use Gamma function
- (d) use Beta function
- (f) use Beta function
- (h) put,  $x = a\cos^2\theta + b\sin^2\theta$
- (j) put,  $x^r = z$  use Beta function
- (l) put,  $x^n = z$  use Beta function

2. Given 
$$\beta(x,y) = \int_0^1 t^{x-1} (1-t)^{y-1} dt$$
,  $x > 0$ ,  $y > 0$ ,

(a) put  $t = \sin^2 \theta$ 

- (b) put  $t = \frac{u}{u+1}$ .
- (c) put  $t = m^2$  in  $\Gamma(x)\Gamma(y)$  and then  $x = r\cos\theta$ ,  $y = r\sin\theta$
- (d)  $\beta(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = \pi$

3.

- (a) put,  $ax^n = z$
- (b) put,  $\log \frac{1}{x} = t$ .
- (c)  $n^{-x} = e^{-x \log n}$ , put  $x \log n = z$
- 4. expand  $\Gamma(m + \frac{1}{2})$
- 5.  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^n + x^{-n}}{1 + x^2} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{x^n}{1 + x^2} dx$ , put  $x^2 = u$ .
- 6. put  $x^n = a \tan^2 \theta$

7.

- (a) take 2 common
- (b) multiply 2. 4. 6, ..., (2m-2) and divide
- 8.  $\log(1+\alpha)$ , (Hint: Define a function  $F(\alpha)$  differentiate w.r.to ' $\alpha$ ' and then integrate  $F'(\alpha)$  w.r.to ' $\alpha$ ')

- 9. (i) Define a function F(b) differentiate w.r.to 'b' and then integrate F'(b) w.r.to 'b'
  - (ii) Define a function  $F(\alpha, \beta)$  differentiate partially w.r.t ' $\alpha$ ' and ' $\beta$ ' and then integrate  $\frac{\partial^2 F(\alpha, \beta)}{\partial \beta \partial \alpha}$  w.r.t.  $\beta$  and  $\alpha$
  - (iii) Define a function  $F(\alpha, \beta)$  differentiate partially w.r.t ' $\alpha$ ' and then integrate  $\frac{\partial F(\alpha, \beta)}{\partial \alpha}$  w.r.t.  $\alpha$
- 10. (i)  $t^6 + 2t^3 + 4/3$
- 11. (i)  $F'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ \pi/2, & x = 0 \end{cases}$ , (ii)  $f'(x) = x(\pi/2 \log 2)$
- 12. No. Since  $\frac{\partial f(x,t)}{\partial t}$  is not continuous function.
- 13.  $\tan^{-1}(a/b)$  and  $\pi/2$
- 14. (i)  $\frac{1}{2}\log(1+\frac{a^2}{b^2})$  (ii)  $\frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{a^2+b^2}{p^2+q^2}\right)$  (iii)  $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}e^{-a^2}$