

MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION - IV

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each section and the question No. 1 which is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

1. a) If u be a homogeneous function of order n in x and y ,

then
$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = nu.$$

- b) Find the length of a loop of the curve $r = a (\theta^2 - 1)$

- c) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $Z = Z$, then evaluate
$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)}$$

- d) To evaluate
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^p x \cdot \cos^q x, p > -1, q > -1$$

- e) Find the equation of two tangent planes to the sphere $x^2+y^2+z^2=9$, Which pass through the line, $x+y=6$, $x-2z=3$.
2. a) If $y^3=3ax^2-x^3$ Prove that $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{2a^2x^2}{y^5} = 0$
- b) If $\theta = t^n e^{-r^2/4t}$, find the value of n for which

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

3. Show that the rectangular solid of maximum volume that can be inscribed in a given sphere is a cube.

SECTION-II

4. a) Show that $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{\sin x} dx = 0$ or π , according as n is even or odd positive integer.

- b) Obtain a reduction formula for $\int \frac{x^m dx}{(x^3-1)^{1/3}}$ and find

the value of $\int x^8 (x^3-1)^{1/3} dx$.

5. a) Find the perimeter of the loop of the curve $9ay^2=(x-2a)(x-5a)^2$.
- b) Find the intrinsic equation of the cardioid $r=a(1-\cos \theta)$.

Section-III

6. a) Find the area common to the circle $x^2+y^2=4$ and the ellipse $x^2+4y^2=9$.
- b) Find the area of the curved surface generated by the revolution of the cycloid $x=a(\theta+\sin \theta)$, $y=a(1-\cos \theta)$,

$y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ about its base.

7. i) Verify that $\int_1^2 \int_3^4 (xy + e^y) dy dx$

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- ii) Evaluate $\iint \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} dx dy$ over the semi circle $x^2 + y^2 = ax$ in the positive quadrant.

SECTION-IV

8. a) To show that $B(m, n) = \frac{m-1 \cdot n-1}{m+n-1}$ if m, n are positive integers.

b) Prove that $\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \sqrt{\pi}$

9. a) Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{\log(1+ax)}{1+x^2} dx$

- b) Prove that the equation

$7x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^3 - 10zx + 10xy + 26x - 2z - 17 = 0$ represents a cone whose vertex is $(1, -2, 2)$.

