

The H.N.S.B.Ltd. Science College, Himatnagar
Internal Examination October-2016

B.Sc. Semester: I
Marks: 40

Subject: Mathematics
Paper No.: CC-MAT-111

Date: 05/10/2016
Time : 11:30 to 1:00

Section -A

Answer any five of the following.

(5)

- If $y = \log(1-x)$ then $y_n =$ _____.
(A) $\frac{(-1)^{2n-1}(2n-1)!}{(1-x)^n}$ (B) $\frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{(1-x)^n}$ (C) $\frac{(-1)^n n!}{(1-x)^{n+1}}$
- $\int_0^\pi \sin^3 \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta =$ _____.
(A) $\frac{3}{4}$ (B) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (C) $\frac{4}{3}$
- $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^4 x \cos^6 x dx =$ _____.
(A) $\frac{3\pi}{512}$ (B) $\frac{512\pi}{3}$ (C) $\frac{45\pi}{512}$
- If $y = e^x \sin 2x$ then $y_n =$ _____.
(A) $5^n \sin(2x + n \tan^{-1} 2)$ (B) $(5)^{n/2} \sin(2x + n \tan^{-1} 2)$
(C) $5^n \sin 2x$
- $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$ are co-planner then $\vec{b} =$ _____.
(A) $m_1 \vec{a} - m_2 \vec{c}$ (B) $m_1 \vec{a} + m_2 \vec{c}$ (C) $m_1 \vec{a} + m_1 \vec{c}$
- $|\vec{a}|^2 |\vec{b}|^2 - |\vec{a} \vec{b}|^2 =$ _____.
(A) $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|$ (B) $\vec{0}$ (C) $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2$
- Centre of sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - ax - by - cz = 0$ is _____.
(A) $(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{c}{2})$ (B) $(\frac{-a}{2}, \frac{-b}{2}, \frac{-c}{2})$ (C) (a, b, c)

Section -B

Answer any five of the following.

(5)

- State Maclaurians theorem.
- In R^2 , Equation $x^2 - y^2 = a^2$. Convert to polar co ordinates.
- Find the limit for

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sec^2 \frac{i\pi}{4n}$$

11. Find the value of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^8 x \, dx$.
12. Prove that $\text{div}(\text{Curl } F) = 0$.
13. Write the condition of orthogonal sphere.
14. In R^2 , polar co-ordinate $(-\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$ convert to the Cartesian co-ordinate.

Section -C

Answer any three of the following.

(6)

15. If $y = \frac{x}{x^2+2x-8}$, $x \neq 2, -4$ then find y_n .
16. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-x^2)^{\frac{7}{2}} \, dx$.
17. Prove that $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{d}) - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{d})(\vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$.
18. If $\phi(x, y, z) = 2xz^2 - 3xy - 4x$ then find $\text{grad } \phi$ at point $(1, -1, 2)$.
19. Expand e^x , where $x \in R$.

Section -D

Answer any four of the following

(12)

20. If $y = (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})^m$ then prove that $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2-m^2)y_n = 0$.
21. If $I_n = \frac{d^n}{dx^n}(x^n \log x)$ then prove that $I_n = n I_{n-1} + (n-1)!$ and also prove $I_n = n! \left[\log x + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right]$.
22. Find the limit for $\left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{n}{n}\right) \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$.
23. Find out reciprocal vector set of the set $\{(4,1,2), (2,-1,1), (1,-1,1)\}$
24. If plane $2x - 3y + z = K$ touches sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 7$ then find k and co-ordinate of contact point.
25. Find the surface area of right circular cone with radius r and height h .

Section -E

Answer any two of the following

(12)

26. State and prove Leibnitz's theorem.
27. Find the formula of $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x \, dx$, $n \in N, N > 1$.
28. Prove that $\nabla^2 f(r) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$,
where $r = |\vec{r}|$ and $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$.
29. Obtain the condition for the Plane $lx + my + nz = p$ touches the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and find the point of contact.