

Section -A

Answer any five of the following.

(5)

1.  $y = \frac{1}{ax+b} \Rightarrow y_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $(-1)^n n!$  (B)  $\frac{(-1)^n n! a^n}{(ax+b)}$  (C)  $\frac{(-1)^n n! a^n}{(ax+b)^{n+1}}$
2.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^8 x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $\frac{35\pi}{256}$  (B)  $\frac{7\pi}{256}$  (C)  $\frac{5\pi}{256}$
3.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^5 x \cos^3 x dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $\frac{1}{42}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{24}$  (C) None of this
4. If  $\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{y}$  are parallel then  $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $\vec{x} \times \vec{y} = \vec{0}$  (B)  $\vec{x} \neq k\vec{y}$  (C) None of this
5.  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$  (B)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$  (C)  $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} + \vec{a} \cdot \vec{c}$
6. If  $y = (ax + b)^m$  and  $n = m$  then  $y_n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $n!$  (B)  $n! a^n$  (C)  $n! a^{n+1}$
7.  $[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (A)  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$  (B)  $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} + \vec{c})$  (C)  $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{c}$

Section -B

Answer any five of the following.

(5)

8. If  $y = \cos^{-1} x$  then find  $y_1$ .
9. If  $f(x) = \log(1+e^x)$  then find  $f'(0)$ .
10. Find  $\int_0^{\pi} \sin^7 \frac{\theta}{2} d\theta$ .
11. Find  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^8 x \cos^5 x dx$ .
12. Find the limit for  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2i+n}$
13. Write the condition of orthogonal sphere.
14. Given definition of reciprocal vectors.

Section -C

Answer any three of the following.

(6)

15. If  $y = \frac{2x+1}{(x-1)(2x-1)}$ ,  $x \neq 1, \frac{1}{2}$  then find  $y_n$ .

16. Prove that  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^5 \cos^4(\sin^{-1}x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{8}{315}$ .

17. Find the limit of series

$$\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+n} + \dots$$

18. Find the volume of sphere with radius a.

19. If  $\vec{a}, \vec{b}, \vec{c}$  are any vector then prove that  $(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{b} + \vec{c}) \times (\vec{c} + \vec{a}) = 2[\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}]$ .

Section -D

Answer any four of the following

(12)

20. If  $y = e^x \log x$  then prove  $xy_{n+2} + (n+1-x)y_{n+1} - (n+1)y_n = e^x$ , where  $n > 1$ .

21. Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{n}{n}\right) \right]^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{4}{e}$ .

22. Find the length of arc of the curve  $3y^2 = (2x+8)^3$  between  $x=0$  and  $x=4$  of first quadrant.

23. Find the surface area of right circular cone with radius  $r$  and height  $h$ .

24. Find out reciprocal vector set of the set  $\{(1,1,-1), (1,-1,1), (-1,1,1)\}$

25. Prove that  $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} x^5 (2-x^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \frac{256\sqrt{2}}{693}$ .

Section -E

Answer any two of the following

(12)

26. State and prove Cauchy's mean value theorem.

27. Find the formula of  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

28. Prove that

$$(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \times (\vec{c} \times \vec{d}) = [\vec{a} \vec{c} \vec{d}] \vec{b} - [\vec{b} \vec{c} \vec{d}] \vec{a} = [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{d}] \vec{c} - [\vec{a} \vec{b} \vec{c}] \vec{d}$$

29. If  $\vec{r} = x\vec{i} + y\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$  then prove that  $\nabla|\vec{r}| = \frac{\vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|}$  or  $\nabla r = \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$ , where  $r = |\vec{r}|$ .