

[Total No. of (i) Printed Pages 4 (ii) Questions 8]

Sub Code : 0541 (1048) **Exam Code :** 0006

Exam : B.A./B.Sc. (General), 6th Semester

Subject : Mathematics

Paper : Paper-I : Analysis-II

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks :** 30

Note : Attempt **five** questions in all selecting **two** questions from each **section**. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION- A

1. (a) $\iint_A x \, dx \, dy$, where A is the region bounded by the parabolas circles :

$$y^2 = 4ax \text{ and } x^2 = 4ay.$$

- (b) $\iint \sqrt{a^2 - x^2 - y^2} \, dx \, dy$ over the region bounded by the semi circle $x^2 + y^2 = ax$ lying in the first quadrant.

2. (a) Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the planes :

$$x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \text{ and } \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1.$$

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- (b) $\iiint \frac{dx \, dy \, dz}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$ over the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$

3. (a) If $\vec{F} = y\hat{i} + (x - 2xz)\hat{j} - xy\hat{k}$, then evaluate

$\iint_S (\nabla \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{n} \, dS$, where S is the surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ above the XY plane.

- (b) If $\vec{F} = (2x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} + (3y - 4x)\hat{j}$, evaluate

$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ around the triangle

ABC whose vertices are $A(0,0)$, $B(2,0)$ and $C(2,1)$.

4. (a) Apply Green's theorem in plane to evaluate

$\oint_C [(2x^2 - y^2)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy]$, where C is the boundary of the surface enclosed by the x axis and the semi circle $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$.

- (b) Verify Stokes' Theorem for

$\vec{F} = (2x - y)\hat{i} - yz^2\hat{j} - y^2z\hat{k}$ where S is the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ and C is its boundary.

SECTION-B

5. (a) Show that the sequence $\{f_n(x)\}$ defined by $f_n(x) = nxe^{-nx^2}$, converges point wise but not uniformly in $[0, \infty]$
- (b) Use M_n - Test to show that the sequence $\{f_n(x)\}$, where $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2}$ does not converge uniformly on $[0, 1]$.
6. (a) Show that the series $\frac{2x}{1+x^2} + \frac{4x^3}{1+x^4} + \frac{8x^7}{1+x^8} + \dots$ converges uniformly for $-1 < x < 1$.
- (b) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + n^4 x^2}$ is uniformly convergent for all x and it can be differentiated term by term.
7. (a) Find the radii of convergence of the following power series :

$$(i) \sum \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} x^n$$

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(ii)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^{4n}}{4^n}$$

(b) Show that
$$\int_0^1 \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2}$$

3. (a) Expand $f(x) = |\cos x|$ as Fourier series in $-\pi < x < \pi$.

(b) Show that for $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$,

$$x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} - 4 \left(\frac{\cos x}{1^2} - \frac{\cos 2x}{2^2} + \frac{\cos 3x}{3^2} - \dots \right)$$

Hence evaluate
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$