



Answer **any one** essay question out of 2 :

(1×10=10)

34. a) Show that the center of mass of a straight, thin strip or rod of constant density lies halfway between its two ends.
- b) The 10 m long rod thickness from left to right so that its density, instead of being constant, is $\delta(x) = 1 + \left(\frac{x}{10}\right)$ kg/m. Find the rod's center of mass.
35. a) Find the Taylor series and Taylor polynomial generated by $f(x) = \cos x$ at $x = 0$.
- b) Find the radius and interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n!x^n$. Also find for what value of x does the series converge, absolutely converge and conditionally converge ?



Reg. No. :

Name :

II Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Supple./Improv.)

Examination, May 2018

BHM 203 : INTEGRAL CALCULUS

(2013-15 Admns.)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Answer **all** the **ten** questions.

(10×1=10)

- Find the derivative of y w.r.t. x where $y = \ln(x^2 + 3)$.
- Show that for every real number x , $e^x = \ln^{-1} x$.
- Give an example of a sequence having no upper bound.
- By defining the recursion formula, find the Fibonacci numbers.
- Establish the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 5}{4^n}$.
- Evaluate $\sum_{k=1}^4 (k^2 - 3k)$.
- Give an example of a function with no Riemann integral.
- Find the norm of the partition $p = \{0, 0.2, 0.6, 1, 1.5, 2\}$ of $[0, 2]$.
- Applying the fundamental theorem of calculus, find $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{-\pi}^x \cos t \, dt$.
- Evaluate $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{4 \cos \theta \, d\theta}{3 + 2 \sin \theta}$.



Answer **any 10** short answer questions out of 14.

(10×3=30)

11. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)(x + 3)^{1/2}}{x - 1}$, $x > 1$.

12. Find K if $e^{2K} = 10$.

13. Solve the initial value problem, $e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$, $x > \sqrt{3}$, $y(2) = 0$.

14. Evaluate $\int \frac{\log_2 x \, dx}{x}$.

15. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1 - (x/2)}{x^2}$.

16. Show that $\sqrt{x^2 + 5}$ and $(2\sqrt{x} - 1)^2$ grow at the same rate at $x \rightarrow \infty$.

17. Find the sum $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1} - 1}{6^{n-1}}$.

18. Find the length of the curve $y = (x/2)^{2/3}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$.

19. Find the Maclaurin series for the function $f(x) = \sin x$.

20. Does the sequence whose n^{th} term given by $a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right)^n$ converge? If so, find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n.$$

21. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{2dx}{\sqrt{3+4x^2}}$.



22. For what values of x the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} x^n}{n}$ converges.

23. Find the workdone by a force of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ N along the x -axis from $x = 1$ m to $x = 10$ m.

24. Find the area of the region in the plane enclosed by the cardioid $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$.

Answer **any 6** short essay questions out of 9.

(6×5=30)

25. Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at $a = 2$. Where does the series converge to $\frac{1}{x}$?

26. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_1^{x^2} \cos t \, dt$, using Fundamental Theorem.

27. Find the length of the cardioid $r = 1 - \cos \theta$.

28. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant that is bounded by $y = \sqrt{x}$ and below by the x -axis and the line $y = x - 2$.

29. Find the area of the region between the curve $y = 4 - x^2$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$ and the x -axis.

30. Show that if f is continuous on $[a, b]$, $a \neq b$ and if $\int_a^b f(x) = 0$, then $f(x) = 0$ at least once in $[a, b]$.

31. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by $y = x^2$ and the lines $y = 0$, $x = 2$ about the x -axis.

32. Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$, $1 \leq x \leq 2$, about the x -axis.

33. Evaluate: $\int_0^{\ln 2} 4e^x \sinh x \, dx$.