



Reg. No. :

Name :

**II Semester B.Sc. Hon's (Mathematics) Degree (Supplementary)
Examination, April 2023
(2017-2020 Admission)
BHM 203 : Integral Calculus**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION - A

Answer any 4 questions out of 5 questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

(4×1=4)

- Find a formula for the n^{th} term of the sequence 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, ...
- Given $a_n = \frac{1-n}{n^2}$. Find a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 .
- Find the sum of the geometric series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$.
- Give the formula for the work done by a force $F(x)$ along the x -axis from $x = a$ to $x = b$.
- State the mean value theorem for definite integrals.

SECTION - B

Answer any 6 questions out of 9 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(6×2=12)

- Find a power series representation of $f(x) = \ln(1+x)$, $-1 < x \leq 1$.
- Find the Taylor series and Taylor polynomials generated by $f(x) = e^x$ at $x = 0$.
- Express the solution of the initial value problem $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec x$, $y(2) = 3$.
- Express the limit $\lim_{|P| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^n (c_k^2 - 3c_k) \Delta x_k$, where P is a partition of $[-7, 5]$.
- Evaluate $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cot \theta \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta \, d\theta$.

P.T.O.



- Find the area between $y = \sec^2 x$ and $y = \tan^2 x$, $x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$, $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- The region between the curve $y = \sqrt{x}$, $0 \leq x \leq 4$ and the x -axis is revolved about the x -axis to generate a solid. Find the volume.
- Using reduction formula, evaluate $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$.
- Using reduction formula, evaluate $\int \tan^6 x \, dx$.

SECTION - C

Answer any 8 questions out of 12 questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(8×4=32)

- Find the Maclaurin series for $\cos x$.
- Find the sum of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1} - 1}{6^{n-1}}$.
- Find the Taylor series expansion at $x = 0$, of $e^x \cos x$.
- Find the length of the curve $y = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$.
- The line segment $x = 1 - y$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$, is revolved about the y -axis to generate a cone. Find its lateral surface area.
- Find the center of mass of a wire of constant density δ shaped like a semicircle of radius a .
- A spring has a natural length of 1 m. A force of 24 N stretches the spring to a length of 1.8 m.
 - Find the force constant k .
 - How far will a 45 N force stretch the spring?
- Evaluate $\int_0^1 \sqrt{t^5 + 2t(5t^4 + 2)} \, dt$ and $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (1 - \cos 3t) \sin 3t \, dt$.
- Show that $\frac{(-1)^{n+1}(n-1)}{n}$ diverges.
- State the n^{th} term test for divergence and hence test the divergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2$.

- State second part of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \cos x \, dx$.
- Show that if f is continuous on $[a, b]$, $a \neq b$, and if $\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = 0$ then $f(x) = 0$ at least once in $[a, b]$.

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions out of 4 questions. Each carry 6 marks.

(2×6=12)

- Find the area of the region that lies inside the circle $r = 1$ and outside the cardioid $r = 1 - \cos \theta$.
- Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the right hand loop of the lemniscate $r^2 = \cos 2\theta$ about the y -axis.
- Give the reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n x \, dx$ and evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^n} \, dx$.
- Show that the value of $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1+\cos x} \, dx$ cannot possibly be 2.
 - Use the inequality $\cos x \geq \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{2}\right)$, which holds for all x , to find a lower bound for the value of $\int_0^1 \cos x \, dx$.