

**Mathematics (Hons.) Paper-III (Sc./Arts)**

Answer any six questions.

- (a) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem.  
(b) If  $y^{\nu_m} + y^{-\nu_m} = 2x$ , prove that  $(x^2 - 1) y_{n+2} + (2n + 1) x y_{n+1} + (n^2 - m^2) y_n = 0$ .
- (a) State and prove Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions of two independent variables.  
(b) If  $u = x^2 \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) + e^{-y/x}$ , prove that:  $x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = 2(u - e^{-y/x})$
- (a) State and prove Maclaurin's Series and expand  $\cos x$  in powers of  $x - \frac{\pi}{4}$ .  
(b) Prove that  $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ , where the symbols have their usual meanings. Also obtain the pedal equation of the curve  $r^m = a^m \cos m\theta$ .
- (a) Find the radius of curvature for the pedal curve  $p = f(r)$ . Also find the radius of curvature for the curve  $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$  and show that  $\frac{p^2}{r}$  is a constant.  
(b) Prove that the chord of curvature parallel to the axis of  $y$  for the curve  $y = a \log \sec \left( \frac{x}{a} \right)$  is of constant length.
- Evaluate any two of the following: **LNMUonline.com**

$$(a) \int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (b) \int e^x \frac{(1+x^2)}{(1+x)^2} dx \quad (c) \int (\sqrt{\tan x} + \sqrt{\cot x}) dx$$

- (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \cos nx \, dx$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer.  
(b) Show that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(1+x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \pi \log 2$
- (a) Find the entire length of the astroid  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ .  
(b) Find the area of the loop of the curve  $ay^2 = x^2(a-x)$ .
- (a) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  about the initial line.  
(b) Prove that  $n \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n-1}} 2n$ .
- (a) State and prove Taylor's theorem with various forms of remainders.  
(b) Find the maxima and minima of the function  $x^3 + y^3 - 12x - 3y + 20$ .
- (a) If a function  $f$  is continuous in a closed interval  $[a, b]$  then it possesses greatest and least values.  
(b) Prove that  $f(x) = \sin x^2$  is not uniformly continuous on  $[0, \infty[$ .
- (a) State and prove Cauchy general principle of Convergence.  
(b) Apply Cauchy's Principle of Convergence to prove that the sequence  $\langle f_n \rangle$  defined by:  $f_n = 1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n-2}$  is not convergent.
- (a) State and prove Raabe's test.  
(b) Test the convergence of the series whose  $n$ th term is  $\frac{\sqrt{(n+1)} - \sqrt{(n-1)}}{n}$