

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED

22UMS102

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 20 22-2025 ONLY)

REG.NO. :

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: DECEMBER- 2022

COURSE NAME: B.Sc.- MATHEMATICS (Aided) MAXIMUM MARKS: 50

SEMESTER: I

TIME : 3 HOURS

PART – III

CALCULUS

SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

(K1)

- The Auxiliary Equation is $m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0$ then $y =$ _____.
 a) $e^{-x}(A + BX)$ b) $(A + BX)$ c) e^{-x} d) 0
- If $x + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0$ then, $z =$ _____.
 a) $x+2y$ b) $-\frac{x^2}{2y} + \phi(y)$ c) 0 d) $3x-2$
- $\int_a^b f(x)dx =$ _____.
 a) $F(b) - F(a)$ b) $F(a) - F(b)$ c) $F(b) + F(a)$ d) $F(a) + F(b)$
- $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)} \frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} =$ _____.
 a) 0 b) 1 c) -1 d) 2
- $L(\cos at) =$ _____.
 a) $\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$ b) $\frac{s}{a^2}$ c) $\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$ d) $\frac{s^2+a^2}{s}$

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES.

(K2)

- Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$.
- Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \sin y$.
- Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^a xy dx dy$
- Find $\int_0^1 x^7(1-x)^8 dx = \beta(8,9)$.
- Find $L(t^2 + 2t + 3)$.

SECTION – B (5 X 3 = 15 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

(K3)

- a) Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^x$

(OR)

- b) Solve $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \sin 3x$

(CONTD.....2)

12. a) Solve $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x + y + 3z$.

(OR)

b) Solve $p = y^2 q^2$.

13.a) Evaluate $\iint (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ over the region for which $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ and $x + y \leq 1$.

(OR)

b) Find the area enclosed by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$.

14. a) Given that $x + y = u, y = uv$ change the variable to u, v in the integral $\iint [xy(1 - x - y)]^{1/2} dx dy$ taken over the area of the triangle with sides $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1$ and evaluate it.

(OR)

b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^m (\log \frac{1}{x})^n dx$.

15. a) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} dt$.

(OR)

b) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+2}{(s^2+4s+5)^2} \right]$.

SECTION – C (5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. (K4 (Or) K5)

16. a) Prove that the radius of curvature at any point of the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ is $4a \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$.

(OR)

b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$

17. a) Find the general solution of $(y + z)p + (z + x)q = x + y$

(OR)

b) Solve $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 z$ given that when $x=0, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = a \sin y$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$.

18. a) Evaluate $\iiint xyz dx dy dz$ taken through the positive octant of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.

(OR)

b) By transforming into polar coordinates Evaluate $\iint \frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ over the annular region between the circles $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ and $x^2 + y^2 = b^2 (b > a)$.

19.a) Express $\int_0^1 x^m (1 - x^n)^p dx$ in terms of gamma functions and evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x^5 (1 - x^3)^{10} dx$.

(OR)

b) Evaluate $\iint_R (x - y)^4 e^{x+y} dx dy$ where R is the square with vertices (1, 0), (2, 1), (1, 2) and (0, 1).

20.a) Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+2s+2)^2} \right]$.

(OR)

b) Solve the equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} - 3y = \sin t$ given that $y = \frac{dy}{dt} = 0$ when $t = 0$.
