

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

1463-A

Your Roll No. ....

B.A./B.Sc. (Hons.)/I

A

MATHEMATICS – Unit – IV

(Analysis – II)

(Admissions of 2008 and before)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 38

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately  
on receipt of this question paper.)*

*All questions are compulsory.  
Attempt any two parts from each question.*

### SECTION – I

1. (a) If  $f$  be continuous on  $[a, b]$  and  $f(a) < 0 < f(b)$  then show that there exists a real number  $x_0$  in  $]a, b[$  such that  $f(x_0) = 0$ . (5)

- (b) Show that the function  $f$  defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ -1 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

is discontinuous at every point of  $\mathbb{R}$ . (5)

P.T.O.

- (c) Define uniform continuity of a function  $f$  defined on an interval. Discuss the uniform continuity of the function.

$$f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{on } ]0, \infty[ \quad (5)$$

### SECTION - II

2. (a) Let  $f$  be the function defined on  $\mathbb{R}$  as

$$f(x) = |x - 1| + |x + 1|, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Discuss the derivability of  $f$  at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$ .  
(5)

- (b) If  $f''(x) > 0$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , then show that :

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x_1 + x_2)\right) \leq \frac{1}{2}[f(x_1) + f(x_2)]$$

for every pair of real numbers  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ . (5)

- (c) State the conditions under which a function can be expanded as a Maclaurin's series and hence obtain series expansion of

$$f(x) = \cos x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \quad (5)$$

### SECTION - III

3. (a) Show that  $\sin x$  lies between

$$x - \frac{x^3}{6} \quad \text{and} \quad x - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} \quad (5)$$

(b) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  in order that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(1 - a \cos x) + b \sin x}{x^3} \text{ may be equal to } 1/3. \quad (5)$$

(c) Show that the function  $f$ , defined by

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

has a maximum value when  $x = 1$ , a minimum value  $x = 3$  and neither where  $x = 0$ . (5)

#### SECTION - IV

4. (a) Integrate any two of the following :

$$(i) \int \frac{dx}{(1+x)\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$(ii) \int \cos^{\frac{3}{7}} x \sin^{\frac{11}{7}} x \, dx$$

$$(iii) \int_0^{2a} x^2 (2ax - x^2)^{5/2} \, dx \quad (4)$$

(b) If  $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^n \theta \, d\theta$ , show that :

$$I_n + I_{n-2} = \frac{1}{n-1}, \quad n > 1$$

Deduce the value of  $I_5$ . (4)

- (c) Evaluate the surface area of the solid generated by revolving the cycloid

$$x = a(\theta - \sin\theta), \quad y = a(1 - \cos\theta),$$

about the line  $y = 0$ . (4)