[This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

Your Roll No

## B.Sc.(Hons.) II Sem./Computer Science

Paper 203-Calculus II

(Admissions of 2001 and onwards)

Time 3 Hours

Maximum Marks 75

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

All questions are compulsory

**All** questions carry equal marks

Use of calculator is permitted

State min-max inequality for integrals. By dividing the interval [0, 1] into two subintervals, use min-max inequality to prove that

$$\frac{7}{12} \le \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x} dx \le \frac{5}{6}$$

2 Graph the function

$$f(x) = 2 - |x|, -1 \le x \le 1$$

using area, evaluate the integral  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Q - |x| dx$ 

6182 (2)

3 Solve the following initial value problem for  $\bar{r}$  as a function of t.

$$\frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \frac{3}{2} (t+1)^{1/2} \hat{i} + e^{-\hat{j}} + \frac{1}{t+1} \hat{k}$$
$$\vec{r}(0) = \hat{k}$$

- A solid lies between planes perpendicular to the x-axis at x = -1 and x = 1 The cross sections perpendicular to the x-axis between these planes are squares whose diagonals run from the parabola  $y = -\sqrt{x}$  to the parabola  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Find the volume of the solid generated.
- Find the average value of the function f(x, y) = xy over the region D, where  $D = \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \le 1, x \ge 0, y \ge 0\}$  Also find two points in D where f(x, y) takes its average value
- 6 Evaluate by changing to polar co-ordinates, the integral

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{-x}} e^{-x^{2}+y^{2}} dy dx$$

- Find the centre of mass of a thin plate of constant density  $\delta$ , bounded by the lines x = 0, y = x and the parabola  $y = 2 x^2$  in the first quadrant
- 8 Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{4-x^{2}-y} x \, dz \, dy \, dx$$

(3) 6182

Find the surface area of the solid generated by revolving the curve  $y=\sqrt{x+1}$ ,  $1 \le x \le 5$  about X-axis

- 10 Find the Fourier Series of the function f(x) = |x|, -  $\pi \le x \le \pi$ , what is the sum of the series at  $x = 0, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 3\pi$ ?
- 11 Verify that  $u = x^2 y^2 y$  is harmonic in the whole complex plane and find a conjugate harmonic function V of u
- 12 Find
  - (1)  $\ln (4 + 3i)$
  - (a) z satisfying  $\ln z = 4 3i$
  - (iii) Principal value of  $i^i$
- 13. Evaluate  $\int R e z dz$ where C is vertical from 1 + i to 1 + 2i, then horizontal to 3 + 2i
- 14. Find Laurent series of expansion of .

$$f(z) = \frac{-2z+3}{z^2 - 3z + 2}$$
 with centre O

15. For counterclockwise circle  $C \cdot |z| = \frac{3}{2}$ , evaluate

$$\int \frac{\tan z}{z^2 - 1} dz \text{ using residue theorem}$$