

Second Year B.Sc., Degree Examinations**September / October 2015***(Directorate of Distance Education)***Paper -II: DSB 230: MATHEMATICS**

Time: 3hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 90

Instructions to candidates:*Answer any SIX full questions of the following choosing at least ONE from each Part.***PART - A**

1. a) i) Find the order and degree of differential equation $\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right]^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
- ii) Solve $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} + 8\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 16y = 0$ (2 + 2)
- b) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x+6y+5}{2x+3y+4}$ (5)
- c) Solve $x(y^2 - x)dx + (3x^2y^2 + x^2y - 2x^3 + y^2)dy = 0$ (6)
2. a) i) Solve $xp^2 + (y-x)p - y = 0$
- ii) Find the general and singular solution of $y = px - e^p$ (2 + 2)
- b) Solve $4p^3 + 3xp = y$ (5)
- c) Find orthogonal trajectories of the family of circles through the origin and the centre on the x - axis. (6)

PART - B

3. a) i) Solve $(D^2 + 9)y = \cos 2x + \sin 3x$, where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$
- ii) Solve $(D^4 + 5D^3 + 6D^2 - 4D - 8)y = 0$, where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ (2 + 2)
- b) Solve $(D^2 - 4)y = \cosh(2x - 1)$, where $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ (5)
- c) Solve $(D^3 + 1)y = 5e^x x^2$: $D = \frac{d}{dx}$ (6)

Contd.....2

4. a) i) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right]$
- ii) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} (\sec x - \tan x)$ (2 + 2)
- b) State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem (5)
- c) Prove that $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2!} - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ using Maclaurin's expansion (6)

PART - C

5. a) i) Show that in a group G , $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1} a^{-1}$
- ii) Find the distinct generators of the cyclic group of order 10 (2 + 2)
- b) If a is a generator of a cyclic group G . then $o(a) = o(G)$ (5)
- c) State and prove Fermat's theorem. (6)
6. a) i) Solve $x - 6 < 2x - 5 \leq x - 3$
- ii) If f be the permutation in 5 symbols defined by
 $f(1) = 3, f(2) = 4, f(3) = 2, f(4) = 5, f(5) = 1$ find f^{-1} (2 + 2)
- b) Find the order of the permutation and find whether they are odd or even (5)
- $$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
- c) Find the envelope of the family of ellipses, where a & b are parameters connected by the relation $ab = c^2$, where 'C' is a known constant. (6)

PART - D

7. a) i) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = l$ then ST $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = |l|$
- ii) Examine the nature of the sequence $a_n = \left\{ \frac{n+1}{n-1} \right\}^n$ (2 + 2)
- b) Discuss the convergence of $\left\{ x^{1/n} \right\}, x > 0$ (5)
- c) i) Prove that A monotonic decreasing sequence bounded below is convergent
- ii) Define leibnitz's rule on alternating series. (4 + 2)

Contd.....3

8. a) i) Discuss the convergence of $\sum \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{1}{n}$.

ii) Verify whether the series $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots$ is converges or not (2 + 2)

b) Test the convergence of $1 + \frac{\alpha+1}{\beta+1} + \frac{(\alpha+1)(2\alpha+1)}{(\beta+1)(2\beta+1)} + \frac{(\alpha+1)(2\alpha+1)(3\alpha+1)}{(\beta+1)(2\beta+1)(3\beta+1)} + \dots$ (5)

c) Sum to infinity the series $\frac{1}{24} - \frac{1.3}{24.32} + \frac{1.3.5}{24.32.40} - \dots$ (6)

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