

Total Number of Questions: 32

Time: 3.00 Hours Max. Marks: 200

- 1. Expand $e^{x+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}$ in powers of x 1. (2 Marks)
- 2. Differentiate $\int_{1}^{x^3} \cos t dt$ with respect to 'x'. (2 Marks)
- If the normals at two points of the parabola y² = 4x intersect on the curve, find the product of the ordinates of the two points.
 (2 Marks)
- 4. A straight line and a conic are described in polar forms as $\frac{l}{r} = 3\cos\theta + \sin\theta$ and $\frac{l}{r} = 1 + e\cos\theta$ respectively. If the line touches the conic at some point, find the eccentricity 'e' and identify the conic. (2 Marks)
- 5. Find the values of log (1) and log (– 1). (2 Marks)
- 6. A particle moving along the curve C has an instantaneous velocity $8 \csc^2 t$. Obtain the path C described by the particle, given that it passes through the point $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right)$. (4 Marks)
- 7. Compute the area between the curve $y = \sin 2x$ and the x-axis from x = 0 to $x = 2\pi$. (4 Marks)
- 8. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{x^2}^{\pi} \frac{\sin y}{\sqrt{y}} \, dy dx.$ (4 Marks)
- 9. Find the eccentricity of the ellipse whose one pair of conjugate diameters are y = x + 3 and 3y + 2x + 5 = 0. (4 Marks)
- 10. Identify the points on the region $R: 0 \le x \le \pi, 0 \le y \le 1$, where the complex function $f(z) = \sin z$ has a maximum value. (4 Marks)
- 11. Determine the range and kernel of the linear transformation $T: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^3$ defined by T(x, y, z) = (x + z, x + y + 2z, 2x + y + 3z). (5 Marks)
- 12. Determine the volume of the cone cut from the unit solid sphere by the cone $\phi = \frac{\pi}{3}$, where (ρ, ϕ, θ) is any point in space in spherical coordinates. (5 Marks)
- Find the partial differential equation satisfied by the set of all spheres of radius 'r' with their centers on the xy-plane.

 (5 Marks)
- 14. Construct all the distinct possible composition tables for the group (G, *), where G = {e, a, b, c}, 'e' being the identity element for the binary composition '*'.
 (5 Marks)
- 15. Prove that all the values of i⁻⁴ are real. (5 Marks)
- 16. Let G be a positively oriented simple closed contour in the complex plane and 'z' is a point inside C. Find the value of $g(z) = \int_{C} \frac{s^3 + 2s}{(s-z)^3} ds$. (5 Marks)
- 17. Prove that the function $f(x) = \sin x$ is uniformly continuous on $[0, \infty)$. (5 Marks)
- 18. Sum the series : $1 + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\theta \frac{1}{2.4}\cos 4\theta + \frac{1.3}{2.4.6}\cos 6\theta ...$, where $-\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$. (7 Marks)

058/21

- Let S₂ denote the set of all symmetric matrices in M(2, ℝ), the set of all 2 × 2 matrices with entires as real numbers. Show that S₂ is a vector subspace of M(2, ℝ) over ℝ. Determine the dimension of S₂ as a vector space over ℝ.
- 20. Show that the real part of $f(z) = \frac{i}{z^2}$ is harmonic in the xy-plane that doesn't contain the origin. (7 Marks)
- 21. Expand $f(z) = \frac{-1}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ using Laurent series in the domains $D_1: 1 < |z| < 2$ and also in $D_2: |z| > 2$. (7 Marks)
- 22. Let 'z' be a complex variable and $f(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{\overline{(z)}^2}{z} & \text{if } z \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } z = 0 \end{cases}$. Show that Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied at (0, 0), but the function is not differentiable at (0, 0). (7 Marks)
- 23. Evaluate $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ if $\vec{F} = (x + y)i + (2x z)j + (y + z)k$, where C is the boundary of the triangle with vertices (2, 0, 0), (0, 3, 0) and (0, 0, 6).
- 24. Determine whether the vector field $\vec{F} = (\ln x + \sec^2(x+y))i + \left(\sec^2(x+y) + \frac{y}{y^2 + z^2}\right)j + \left(\frac{y}{y^2 + z^2}\right)k$ is conservative and find a potential function for it. (10 Marks)
- 25. Let ' ρ ' be the permutation $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e \\ b & d & e & a & e \end{pmatrix}$. Find the cyclic group generated by ' ρ ' with permutation multiplication as composition. Also determine the inverses of the elements of this cyclic group. (10 Marks)
- 26. Describe the group \mathbb{Z}_{18} . Determine all the subgroups of \mathbb{Z}_{18} and draw the subgroup diagram. (10 Marks)
- 27. Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$. (10 Marks)
- 28. Evaluate $\int_{1}^{3} (2x+1) dx$ as the limit of sums using a partition of [1, 3]. (10 Marks)
- 29. Evaluate $\int_{C} \frac{\cosh \pi z}{z(z^2+1)} dz$, where C is the circle in the z-plane |z|=2 described in the anticlockwise direction. (10 Marks)
- 30. Solve the differential equation : $x^3y''' + x^2y'' 2xy' + 2y = 0$ (10 Marks)
- Find two linearly independent series solutions in powers of 'x' of the equation y" -2xy' + 2py = 0, where 'p' is a constant.
- 32. Find the Cauchy's Principal Value of the integral : $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x \sin x}{x^2 + 2x + 2} dx$ (10 Marks)