

**P. S. SCIENCE & H. D. PATEL ARTS COLLEGE, KADI**

**Internal Examination**

**B. Sc. Semester - I**

**[Mark : 40**

**24-9-2016]**

**C. C. Mathematics - III**

**[2 Hours**

1. [A] State and prove Leibnitz's theorem. 4

[B] Any two 6

(1) If  $\cos^{-1} \left( \frac{y}{b} \right) = \log \left( \frac{x}{n} \right)^m$  then prove that

$$x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$$

(2) Prove that  $\frac{4}{3} < \frac{\log_e 3}{\cot^{-1} 2} < 4 \quad \forall x \in [1, 3]$

(3) Find approximate value of  $\sqrt{10}$  upto 4 decimal places using Taylor's theorem.

2. [A] obtain Reduction formula for  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x dx$  4

[B] Attempt Any two. 6

(1) Evaluate :  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^5 \cos^4(\sin^{-1} x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

(2) Evaluate :  $\frac{1}{n^3+1} + \frac{4}{n^3+8} + \frac{9}{n^3+27} + \dots$

(3) Find arc length of curve  $y = \log(\cos x)$  between

$$x = 0 \text{ to } x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

3. [A] Prove that line passing through  $A(r_1, \theta_1)$  &  $B(r_2, \theta_2)$  is 4.

$$\frac{\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{r} = \frac{\sin(\theta - \theta_2)}{r_1} - \frac{\sin(\theta - \theta_1)}{r_2}$$

- [B] Any two. 6

(1) obtain polar equation of line whose parametric equation are  $x = 3 + 7t$ ,  $y = 2 + t$ ,  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  also find  $p$  and  $\alpha$ .

(2) Prove that  $\nabla^2 f(r) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$ , where  $r = |\bar{r}|$

(3) Prove that  $\bar{a} \times (\bar{b} + \bar{c}) = (\bar{a} \times \bar{b}) + (\bar{a} \times \bar{c})$  for any vector  $\bar{a}, \bar{b}, \bar{c}$

4. Attempt any three. 10

(1) obtain radius and centre of circle  $x + 2y - 2z + 5 = 0$ ,  
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y + 2z - 23 = 0$

(2) obtain equation of cone whose vertex is  $O(0, 0, 0)$  and guiding curves are  $x + y + z = 3$ ,  $x^2 + 2y^2 - z^2 = 2$

(3) obtain equation of cylinder whose axis is  $\frac{x}{1} = \frac{y}{-1} = \frac{z}{1}$  and guiding curves are  $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 1$ ,  $z = 0$

(4) obtain Equation of tangent planes to sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2y - 6z + 5 = 0$  which is parallel to plane  $2x + 2y - z = 0$

(5) prove that  $yz + zx - xy = 0$  represents right circular cone. also find semi vertical angle and equation of axis.