

2022

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

*Candidates are required to give their answers in
their own words as far as practicable.*

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Sections as directed.

Section – A
(Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any four questions of the following :

$10 \times 4 = 40$

1. Define homogeneous function of degree n. State and prove Euler's theorem on partial differentiation.

10

48

2. If $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, prove that $a^2 y^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + b^4 = 0$.

5

3. Find maxima and minima of the function

$$x^3 + y^3 - 12x - 3y + 15.$$

4. ~~Apply Maclaurin's series to prove the expansion~~

(3) $\log(1 + \tan x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{4x^3}{3!} \dots \text{to } \infty.$

5. If $y = (x^2 - 1)$, then prove that

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

6. Find length of the loop of the curve

$$3ay^2 = x(x-a)^2$$

(7) ~~Solve the equation : $(1 + y^2)\frac{dx}{dy} + x = \tan^{-1}y$~~

8. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$, if $x = a \cos\theta$, $y = b \sin\theta$.

Section – B

(Short-answer Type Questions)

9. Answer all questions of the following : $3 \times 10 = 30$

(3) (a) ~~Solve the equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$.~~

(b) ~~Find y_3 if $y = x^2 \log x$.~~

(c) ~~If $y = \sin^{-1}x$, prove that $(1 + x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = 0$.~~

(d) Find extreme value of the function

$$f(x, y) = xy - x^2 - y^2 - 2x - 2y + 4$$

(e) Find the area bounded by the curve $y =$

1 $2 - x^2$ and the straight line $y = x.$

(f) Expand $\log(1 + x)$ by Maclaurin's theorem.

2 (g) Solve the differential equation,

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{1+y^2} = 2\sqrt{1+x^2}$$

(h) Find the volume in the first octant bounded

by the planes $x + z = 1$ and $y + 2z = 2.$

(i) Find the area enclosed by Lemniscate

$$r^2 = 2a^2 \cos \theta$$

(j) Apply Maclaurin's series to prove the
following expansion !

$$\sec x = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{5x^4}{4!} + \dots \infty$$