

2022

Mathematics

[Generic]

(B.Sc. Fourth Semester End Examination-2022)

PAPER-MTM GE-401

Full Marks: 60

Time: 03 Hrs

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

1. Answer any ten questions:

10x2= 20

a) Determine the value of 'a', so that the function $f(x)$ is defined

$$\text{by } f(x) = \begin{cases} a \cos x, & x \neq \pi/2 \\ \lambda - 2x, & x = \pi/2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \pi/2$$

b) If $f(x) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \right)$ show that $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

c) State Leibnitz's theorem on successive derivative.

d) Find the Integrating Factor of the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x}y = 5e^{2x}$$

(2)

e) Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$

f) Find the maximum value of the function $f(x) = 3 - |x - 1|, x \in \mathbb{R}$

g) What do you mean by Random experiment.

h) Define the classical definition of probability.

i) Evaluate the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x^2 \sin x}$

j) Evaluate $\int_0^{2\pi} |\cos x| dx$

k) When a differential equation is called a linear differential equation?

l) Evaluate $\frac{1}{D^2 - 2D + 3} e^{2x}$

m) Write down the sample space for the experiment of tossing a coin thrice.

n) Define mutually exclusive events with example.

o) A coin is tossed three times successively. Find the probability of getting exactly one head or two heads.

2. Answer any four questions:

4x5 = 20

a) If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ then show that

i) $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$

ii) $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$ 2+3

(3)

b) Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \cos(\log x)$

c) For a die throwing experiment, define the following event

A : even of getting odd number.

B : even of getting even number.

C : even of getting prime number.

D : even of getting a number more than 3.

i) Write down the sample space and the events A, B, C, D.

ii) Obtain $A \cup C, B \cup D, D \cap A, B \cap C$

iii) Find A^c and C^c

d) Find the derivative of the function $e^{\sqrt{x}}$ by using first principle.

e) Solve the differential equation $y = px + p^2x$

f) For a random variable X, $E(X - 1)^2 = 10$ and $E(X - 2)^2 = 6$.

Find $E(X)$ and $\text{var}(X)$. If a variable X assume two values -2 and 1 such that $2P(X = -2) = P(X = 1)$, then find $\text{var}(X)$.

3. Answer any two questions:

2x10 = 20

a) i) If A and B be any two events corresponding to a random experiment E, then prove that

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \quad 5$$

ii) What is cumulative distributive function. Find the cumulative distributive function of the random variable X, the number of heads obtained in tossing of a fair coins three times 1+4

(4)

b) i) State Rolle's theorem

ii) Verify the Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x\sqrt{4-x^2}$

in $0 \leq x \leq 2$.

iii) Find the value of a, b such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ae^x - b \cos x + e^{-x}}{x \sin x} = 2$$

2+3+5

c) i) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = e^{-x^2}$

ii) Solve $(D^2 - 9)y = \sin 2x$

iii) If $I_n = \int e^{-x} x^n dx$, show that $I_n = -e^{-x} x^n + nI_{n-1}$

iv) Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 2^{10} + 3^{10} + \dots + n^{10}}{n^{11}}$ 2+3+2+3