

**B.A. (Honours) Examination, 2014**  
**Semester - III**  
**Integrated Mathematics & Statistics (Subsidiary)**  
**Paper : S -1.5**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

*Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.*

Answer **any four** from the following.

1. (a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})$  4

(b) Show that the function  $f(x)$  defined by

$$f(x) = 3 + 2x \text{ for } -\frac{3}{2} < x \leq 0$$
$$= 3 - 2x \text{ for } 0 < x \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

In continuous at  $x = 0$  but not differentiable at  $x = 0$ . 6

2. Find the deviates of

(a)  $\frac{x^3}{x+1}$  (w.r.t.  $x$ ) (b)  $\sin(10t)$  (w.r.t.  $t$ )

(b) Find the area of the triangle formed by the  $x$ . and  $y$ -axes and the tangent to the graph  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  2+2+6

3. (a) Obtain the Taylor's series expression for  $f(x+h)$

(b) Find the quadratic approximations to

(i)  $\ln(1+x)$  (ii)  $e^x$  4+3+3

4. (a) State and prove Euler's Theorem on homogeneous function of  $x$  and  $y$  of degree  $n$ . 5

(b) If  $\gamma = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y}$ , show that  $x \frac{d\gamma}{dx} + y \frac{d\gamma}{dy} = \sin 2\gamma$ . 5

5. (a) (i) Integrate  $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{(x^2 - a^2)}}$

(ii) Integrate  $\int x^3 e^x dx$  3+3

(b) Assuming the convergence of the integral  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x dx$ , show that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \log \sin x dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \log \frac{1}{2}$$
 4

P.T.O.

(2)

6. (i) Evaluate using integration by parts

(a)  $\int \ln x \, dx$

(b)  $\int x^n e^x \, dx$

(ii) Use l'Hospital's rule to evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{10} - 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

3+3+4

7. (a) Show that if a function  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  is homogenous of degree  $r$  then  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}$  is

homogeneous of degree  $r-1$

(b) Consider the function

$$f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^3 x_2^{1/2} + x_2$$

is (a) this function concave or convex?

(b) Find the elasticity of scale of this function.

4+3+3

8. Consider the function

$$Q = x_1^{1/2} x_2^{1/3}$$

(a) is this function concave or convex

(b) maximize this function subject to  $h_1 x_1 + h_2 x_2 = C$

10

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