



M 8869

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

II Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular)

Examination, May 2015

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

2B02 MAT : Integral Calculus

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

SECTION – A

All the first 4 questions are **compulsory**. They carry **1 mark each**.

1. State the mean value theorem for definite integrals.

2. Evaluate :  $\int_0^{\infty} x^3 e^{-x} dx$ .

3. Fill in the blanks : The equation  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} + 2z = 0$  represents a surface known as

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4. Evaluate :  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^2 (1 - 6x^2y) dx dy$ .

(4×1=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 8** questions from among the questions **5 to 14**. They carry **2 marks each**.

5. Show that if  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ ,  $a \neq b$  and if  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$  then  $f(x) = 0$  at least once in  $[a, b]$ .

6. Define the Riemann sum of a continuous function  $f$  defined on the interval  $[a, b]$ .

7. Evaluate :  $\int_0^1 \sinh^2 x dx$ .

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8. Test for convergence :  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x dx}{3x^4 + 5x^2 + 1}$ .
9. Prove that  $\Gamma(n+1) = n \Gamma(n)$ ,  $n > 0$ .
10. Find the area between  $y = \sec^2 x$  and  $y = \sin x$  from 0 to  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .
11. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and the lines  $y = 1$ ,  $x = 4$  about the line  $y = 1$ .
12. Find the length of the curve  $y = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} x^{3/2} - 1$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .
13. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^x (3 - x - y) dy dx$ .
14. Find the area enclosed by the lemniscate  $r^2 = 4 \cos 2\theta$ . (8x2=16)

## SECTION - C

Answer **any 4** questions from among the questions **15 to 20**. They carry **4** marks **each**.

15. Find  $\int x \sin^{-1} x dx$ .

16. Examine for convergence  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} dx$ .

17. The line segments  $x = 1 - y$ ;  $0 \leq y \leq 1$  is revolved about the y-axis to generate the cone. Find its lateral surface area.

18. The region in the first quadrant enclosed by the parabola  $y = x^2$ , the y-axis and the line  $y = 1$  is revolved about the line  $x = \frac{3}{2}$  to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid.



19. Find the volume of the region enclosed by the surfaces  $z = x^2 + 3y^2$  and  $z = 8 - x^2 - y^2$ .

20. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \sqrt{x+y} (y-2x)^2 dy dx$ . (4x4=16)

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions from among the questions 21 to 24. They carry 6 marks each.

21. Find the area of the region between the x-axis and the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - 2x$ ;  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$ .

22. Prove that  $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ ;  $m, n > 0$ .

23. Find the area inside the smaller loop of the limaçon  $r = 2 \cos \theta + 1$ .

24. Find the volume of the upper region D cut from the solid sphere  $\rho \leq 1$  by the cone  $\phi = \pi/3$ . (2x6=12)

SECTION - B

Answer any 3 questions from among the questions 5 to 14. They carry 2 marks each.

5. Show that  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ ,  $a < b$  and if  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$  then  $f(x) = 0$  at least once in  $[a, b]$ .

6. Define the Riemann sum of a continuous function  $f$  defined on the interval  $[a, b]$ .

7. Evaluate:  $\int \sin^2 x dx$ .