

Roll No.....

**91529**

**B. Sc. 2nd Semester Physics (Hons. )  
(New Scheme)**

**Examination – May, 2016**

**MATHEMATICS - II**

**Paper : Phy-204**

**Time : Three Hours ]**

**[ Maximum Marks : 40**

*Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.*

**Note :** Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least *two* questions from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT - I**

- 1. (a)** Discuss the continuity of the function  $f(x)$  at  $x = 0$ , where :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-|x|}{x}, & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ 2, & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

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**P. T. O.**

(b) If a function  $f$  is continuous on a closed interval  $[a, b]$ , then prove that it is uniformly continuous on  $[a, b]$ .

2. (a) Show that for every value of  $x$ ,

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{2n-1} + (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{2n} \sin \theta x, 0 < \theta < 1.$$

(b) Find the approximate value of  $\sqrt{17}$  to four decimal places by taking the first three terms of a Taylor's expansion.

3. (a) Show that the function :

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^4 + 3y^4}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

is continuous at the point  $(0, 0)$

(b) State and prove Schwarz theorem

4. (a) If a function  $f$  is continuous at  $a$ , then prove that  $|f|$  is also continuous at  $a$ , but converse is not true.

(b) The function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3x + a, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ bx + 2, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

is given to be derivable for every  $x$ . Find  $a$  and  $b$ .

## UNIT - II

5. (a) Show that the function  $f$  defined by  $f(x) = x, x \in [0, 1]$  is integrable and  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$

(b) If  $f$  is a bounded function on  $[a, b]$  then prove that for each  $\epsilon > 0$ , there corresponds  $\delta > 0$ , such that :

$$| (f, P) - \int_a^b f dx | < \epsilon$$

6. (a) Prove that a bounded function having a finite number of points of discontinuity on  $[a, b]$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$ .

(b) Evaluate  $\int_1^3 (x^2 + 2x + 3) dx$  by using the limit of Riemann sums.

7. (a) State and prove the first mean value theorem of integral calculus.

(b) Prove that  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2+x^3}} \leq \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

8. (a) Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{a^2 - x^2}$ .

(b) Find the reduction formula for  $\int \sec^n x dx$  and evaluate  $\int \sec^6 x dx$ .