



**DMM-3096**

**B. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination**

**March/April - 2016**

**Mathematics : Paper - MTH-401  
(Advanced Calculus-II)**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

**Instructions : (1)**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :  
B. Sc. (Sem. IV)

Name of the Subject :  
Mathematics : Paper - MTH-401

Subject Code No. : 3 0 9 6 Section No. (1, 2,.....): NIL

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) All questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks of corresponding question.
- (4) Follow usual notations.

Q:1 Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions : (10)

- (1) Define Gamma integral. Find the value of  $\Gamma(1)$ .
- (2) State the first shifting theorem for inverse Laplace transform.
- (3) Find  $L\{\sinhat\}$ .
- (4) Prove that  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4$  is minimum at  $(0, 0)$ .
- (5) Find Laplace transform of  $t^2 e^{-4t}$ .
- (6) Evaluate:  $\int_0^1 x^2 (1-x)^4 dx$ .
- (7) State the necessary and sufficient conditions for an extreme point of a bivariate function.
- (8) Evaluate:  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{p^2 - 8p + 18}\right]$ .

Q:2 Answer any **TWO** of the following questions : (10)

- (a) Find the interior point of the triangle, such that the sum of the squares of its distances from the vertices is minimum.
- (b) Show that  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$  attains minimum value 2 at  $(1, 2)$ .

- (c) Discuss about the extreme points of  $u = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$ .  
 (d) Find the extreme values of  $u = x^3 + y^3 - xy$ .

Q:3 Answer any **TWO** of the following questions : (10)

- (a) Prove that  $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$ .  
 (b) Evaluate:  $\int_0^4 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-x}} dx$ .  
 (c) Show that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin\theta}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin\theta} d\theta = \pi$ .  
 (d) State and prove the relation between Beta and Gamma function.

Q:4 Answer any **TWO** of the following questions : (10)

- (a) Show that the Laplace transformation is linear. Also obtain  $L[\sin at]$ .  
 (b) Find  $L\{\sin\sqrt{t}\}$ .  
 (c) Evaluate:  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-3t}}{t} dt$ .  
 (d) State and prove the change of scale property for Laplace transform.

Q:5 Answer any **TWO** of the following questions : (10)

- (a) State and prove change of scale property for inverse Laplace transform.  
 (b) Show that  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{3p-2}{p^2-4p+20}\right] = e^{2t}(3\cos 4t + \sin 4t)$ .  
 (c) Find  $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{6}{2p-3} - \frac{3+4p}{9p^2-16} + \frac{8-6p}{16p^2+9}\right\}$ .  
 (d) Evaluate:  $L^{-1}\left[\frac{p+2}{p^2-2p+5}\right]$ .