

**2022-26***Full Marks : 100**Time : 3 Hours*

*Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. Their figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

Answer from **both** the Groups as directed.

**Group - A****(Compulsory)**

1. Answer the following questions :  $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) State Euler's Theorem.
  - (b) State Leibnitz's Theorem.
  - (c) Define Indexed sets.
  - (d) Define union for an indexed family of sets.
  - (e) Define Translation of axes.
  - (f) Define Rotation of axes.
  - (g) Define scalar point function.

(h) Define vector function.

(i) State De-Moivre's Theorem.

(j) Find the value of  $(\cos\theta - i\sin\theta)^{-7}$ .

2. If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  5

Prove that : 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x+y+z}$$

3. Prove that : 5

$$(a+ib)^{\frac{m}{n}} + (a-ib)^{\frac{m}{n}} = 2(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{m}{2n}} \cos\left(\frac{m}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{b}{a}\right)$$

### Group - B

Answer any **four** questions of the following :

4. (a) If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$  10

Prove that :

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

(b) If  $u = e^{xyz}$  10

Prove that:

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2 y^2 z^2) e^{xyz}$$

5. (a) Evaluate : 10

$$\int \frac{(x-2)dx}{(x-1)(x-5)}$$

(b) Evaluate :

10

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-a)(x-b)}}$$

6. (a) If  $\vec{a}$  is a unit vector, then

10

Prove that :

$$\left| \vec{a} \times \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \right| = \left| \frac{d\vec{a}}{dt} \right|$$

(b) If  $\vec{r} = \cos \omega t \vec{a} + \sin \omega t \vec{b}$ ,

10

Prove that :

$$(i) \quad \vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = \omega \vec{a} \times \vec{b}$$

$$(ii) \quad \frac{d^2 \vec{r}}{dt^2} + \omega^2 \vec{r} = 0$$

Where  $\vec{a}$  &  $\vec{b}$  are constant vectors.

7. (a) Transform to axes inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the original axes the equation : 10

$$x^2 + 2\sqrt{3}xy - y^2 = 2a^2$$

(b) Transform the equation :

10

$x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 8y - 17 = 0$  to Parallel axes through the point  $(2, -4)$ .

8. (a) State and prove De Morgan's laws in general form. 10

(b) If  $\{A_i\}_{i \in I}$  be an indexed family of sets than for any set B, Prove that :

$$(i) \quad B \cup \left( \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i \right) = \bigcap_{i \in I} (B \cup A_i) \quad 5$$

$$(ii) \quad B \cap \left( \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \right) = \bigcup_{i \in I} (B \cap A_i) \quad 5$$

9. (a) If  $x_r = \cos \frac{\pi}{z^r} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{z^r}$  10

Prove that  $x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot x_3 \dots$  to  $\infty = -1$

(b) Find the equation whose roots are the nth powers of the roots of the equation  $x^2 - 2x \cos \theta + 1 = 0$  10

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