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- 4. (a) If x+y+z=u, y+z=uv, z=uvw then show that  $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)} = u^2v$  [BL: Apply] CO: 4|Marks: 6]
  - (b) Examine the functional dependence or independence of  $u = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$  and  $v = \frac{x+y}{x}$ . If dependent, find the relation between them.

[BL: Apply| CO: 4|Marks: 6]

[BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 6].

[BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 6]

## $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{IV}$

- 5. (a) Obtain the Fourier series expansion for the function  $f(x) = x(2\pi x)$  in  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ [BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 6]
  - (b) Find the half range sine series for  $f(x) = x^2$  in  $(0, 2\pi)$
- 6. (a) Find the Fourier series expansion for  $f(x) = \pi x$  in  $[0, 2\pi]$  with period  $2\pi$ . Hence find the sum of the series  $1 \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$ .... [BL: Apply| CO: 5|Marks: 6]
  - (b) Obtain the Fourier series of  $f(x) = x^3$  in  $[-\pi, \pi]$

## $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{V}$

- 7. (a) Evaluate  $\int \int y dx dy$  over the part of the curves bounded by the line y = x and the parabola  $y = 4x x^2$  [BL: Apply] CO: 6|Marks: 6]
  - (b) Compute the value of integral  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sin\theta} r dr d\theta$
- 8. (a) Change the order of integration and evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_{y^2/a}^a \frac{y dx dy}{(a-x)\sqrt{ax-y^2}}$ 
  - [BL: Apply| CO: 6|Marks: 6]

[BL: Apply] CO: 6|Marks: 6]

[BL: Apply] CO: 6|Marks: 6]

(b) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{x+y} e^z dz dy dx$ 

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