

**B.M.S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AUTONOMOUS**  
**BENGALURU – 560004**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER 2022**

**B.Sc - II Semester**  
**Algebra-II and Caculus-II**

**Course Code: MAT2DSC02**  
**Duration: 2 ½ Hours**

**QP Code:2015**  
**Max Marks: 60**

**I. Answer any SIX Questions:**

**(2x6=12)**

1. Define index of a subgroup.
2. Find the order of the elements in the multiplicative group of  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ .
3. Find radius vector and the tangent to the curve  $r = a\theta$
4. Find polar sub-tangent to the curve  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$  at  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$
5. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^6 x dx$
6. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \cos^2 x dx$
7. Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_0^1 xy dx dy$
8. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 (xyz) dx dy dz$

**II. Answer any TWO Questions:**

**(2x6=12)**

1. Show that the set  $Q_{-\{1\}}$ , the set of rational numbers other than -1 is an abelian group under the operation  $*$  defined by  $a * b = a + b + ab, \forall a, b \in Q_{-\{1\}}$ . Also solve  $2 * 5 * x = 0$
2. Prove that if  $a$  is any element of a group  $G$  of order  $n$  then  $a^m = e$  for any integer  $m$  if and only if  $n$  divides  $m$ .
3. State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

**III. Answer any SIX Questions:**

**(6x6=36)**

1. With usual notations, show that  $\tan\varphi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$
2. Find the pedal equation of  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$

3.a) Find  $\frac{dS}{dt}$  for the curve  $x = a(t - \sin t)$  and  $y = a(1 - \cos t)$

b) Find the radius of curvature for  $y = 4\sin x - \sin 2x$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

4. Derive reduction formula for  $\int \sin^n x \, dx$  and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x \, dx$

5. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \, dx$

6. Find the surface area of solid generated by revolving the curve  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$  about X-axis.

7. Evaluate  $\int (x + 2y)dx + (4 - 2x)dy$  around the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  in the counter clockwise direction.

8. Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 \int_0^z \int_{x-z}^{x+z} (x + y + z)dydx dz$ .

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