PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF PROVINCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE, ETC.

MATHEMATICS (OPTIONAL) PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Attempt any THREE questions from Section "A" and TWO Note:

questions from Sections "B". Simple calculator is allowed.

SECTION "A" (a) State and prove the mean value theorem. Give its geometrical

(a) Evaluate the following:

Q.1:

O.2:

Q.5:

Q.3: (a) Evaluate

- interpretation. (10)(b) Draw a graph of the function "y" defined by the statement "y
- is the smallest positive number that makes x + y and integer." For what values of x is the function discontinuous? (10)

(10)

(10)

(10)

(7)

(7)

(7)

(12)

- $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x (\sin x)^{\sin x}}{1 \sin x + \ln \sin x}$ (b) Rectangles are inscribed in a circle of radius r. Find the
 - $\int x(x^x)^x (2\log x + 1) dx$ (b) Find the length of the asteroid: x = a cos³t, : y = a sin³t (10)

dimensions of the rectangle which has maximum area.

- Q.4: (a) Find the area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by double integration. (08)
 - point Trapezoidal rule also compare them for accuracy. Solve the following differential equation

(b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x \, dx$ using 9 point Simpson's rule and 9

- $(2x \cos y + 3x^2y) dx + (x^3 x^2 \sin y y) dy = 0, y(0)=2$ (7)ii. $e^{x} \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = xe^{-y}$
- (7)

Assume that oil spilled from a ruptured tanker spread in

circular pattern whose radius increases at a constant rate of 2

ft/sec. How fast the area of the spill is increasing when the radius of the spill is 60 feet? (6)

SECTION "B"

Prove that every bounded sequence has at least one limit

Show that the sequence $\langle S_n \rangle$ defined by (6) $S_1 = 1, S_{n+1} = \frac{4+3s_n}{3+2s}, n \in N$

 $\frac{1.2}{3^2 A^2} + \frac{3.4}{5^2 6^2} + \frac{5.6}{7^2 8^2} + \dots$ Evaluate integrals

 $\frac{y^2 + z^2}{h^2} = 1$

point.

Q.8:

i.
$$\left| \oint \overline{Z} \right| dz$$
 where C is a semi unit circle. (6)

ii. $\oint \frac{6z^2 - 2z + 5}{(z - 1)^3} dz$. Where C encloses the point $z = 1$. (7)

iii.
$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{e^{2z} + \sin z}{(z+1)^4}} dz$$
. Where C encloses the point $z = -1$

can be expressed as
$$\zeta(t) = \frac{[r'(t) \times r''(t)]r''(t)}{\|r'(t) \times r''(t)\|^2}$$
 (10)

(b) The section of a cone whose vertex is P and guiding curve is the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, $z = o$ by the plane $x = 0$ is a rectangular hyperbola. (8)

Show that the Locus of the vertex P is ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$