

ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad

Department of Applied Sciences & Humanities

Course Code: BAS203 Course Name: Engineering Mathematics II

Semester: II

Assignment 1

Date of Assignment:

Date of submission:

Section: Common to All

S.No.	KL, CO	Question	Marks
1	K ₃ ,CO3	Discuss the convergence of the sequence $\{a_n\}$, where (i) $a_n = \frac{n+1}{n}$ (ii) $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}$ (iii) $< a_n > = < 2, 2^2, 2^3, 2^4, \dots >$	2+2+1
2	K ₃ ,CO3	Test for convergence or divergence of the series whose n^{th} term is $\frac{\sqrt{n+1}-\sqrt{n}}{n^p}$	5
3	K ₃ ,CO3	Test for convergence or divergence of the series whose n^{th} term is $\sqrt{(n^2+1)} - \sqrt{(n^2-1)}$	5
4	K ₃ ,CO3	Test for convergence or divergence of the series $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{4.5.6} + \frac{5}{7.8.9} + \dots$	5
5	K ₃ ,CO3	Test for convergence or divergence of the series $1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \cdot \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10} \cdot \frac{x^6}{12} + \cdots$	5
6	K ₃ ,CO3	Expand $f(x) = x \sin x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ as a Fourier Series.	5
7	K ₃ ,CO3	Find the Fourier series of periodic function $f(x)$ with period 2π defined as follows: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ x, & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$. Hence prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$ AKTU 2013,2014	5
8	K ₃ ,CO3	Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \pi x & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \pi(2 - x) & 1 \le x \le 2 \end{cases}$ AKTU 2022	5
9	K ₃ ,CO3	Find the Half range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in the interval $0 < x < 1$. Hence show that (i) $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \cdots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$ (iii) $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$	5

Answers

- 1. (i) Convergent (ii) Convergent (iii) Divergent
- 2. Convergent if $p > \frac{1}{2}$ and Divergent if $p \le \frac{1}{2}$
- 3. Divergent
- 4. Convergent
- 5. Convergent if $x^2 \le 1$ and Divergent if $x^2 > 1$
- **6.** $f(x) = -1 \frac{1}{2}cosx + \pi sinx + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2 1}cosnx$
- 7. $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1(n \text{ is odd})}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} cosnx \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} sinnx$
- 8. $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos \pi x}{1^2} + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{3^2} + \frac{\cos 5\pi x}{5^2} + \cdots \right)$
- 9. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} (\cos \pi x + \frac{\cos 2\pi x}{2^2} + \frac{\cos 3\pi x}{3^2} + \cdots \dots$
- $10.f(t) = \frac{16}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^2} sin \frac{(2n+1)\pi t}{4}$