B. teels 1st year AllBo Even 2016-

First Term Examination, 2016 - 2017 B. Tech. II Semester

Sub. Name: Engg. Mathematics - II Sub. Code: AHM - 2101

Time: 1 Hr. 30 Min. Max. Marks: 20

Note - Attempt ALL Sections.

SECTION A

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

Note: ALL questions of this section are COMPULSORY.

Q.1. Consider the following series:

(i) 1-2+3-4+... (ii) 1-(1/2)+(1/3)-(1/4)+...

(iii) $1-1+1-1+1-1+\dots$

In which of the above series, is the Leibnitz test for testing the convergence of series applicable? Justify your answer.

Q.2. Find the nth term of the series:

$$\frac{\alpha.\beta}{1.\gamma}x + \frac{\alpha(\alpha+1).\beta(\beta+1)}{1.2.\gamma(\gamma+1)}x^2 + \frac{\alpha(\alpha+1)(\alpha+2).\beta(\beta+1)(\beta+2)}{1.2.3.\gamma(\gamma+1)(\gamma+2)}x^3 + \dots$$

- Q.3. Test the convergence of the series: 1+2+3+4+...
- Q.4. State Logarithmic test for finding the nature of a positive term infinite series.
- Q.5. Test whether we can apply Cauchy condensation test in determining the convergence of the following series?

$$\frac{(\log 2)^2}{2^2} + \frac{(\log 3)^2}{3^2} + \frac{(\log 4)^2}{4^2} + \dots + \frac{(\log n)^2}{n^2} + \dots$$

If yes, write your observations.

SECTION B

 $(2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Note: Attempt any THREE questions.

Q.1. Test the convergence of the series: $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{3^2} + \frac{4}{3^3} + \dots$

Q.2. Prove that the series $\sum_{1}^{\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n^2}$ is divergent.

Q.3. Test the convergence of the series: $\frac{14}{1^3} + \frac{24}{2^3} + \frac{34}{3^3} + \dots + \frac{10n+4}{n^3} + \dots$

Q.4. Prove that the series $\frac{2^p}{1^q} + \frac{3^p}{2^q} + \frac{4^p}{3^q} + \dots$ is convergent if q > p + 1 and divergent otherwise. Here p and q are positive numbers.

SECTION C

 $(3 \times 3 = 9 \text{ marks})$

Note: Attempt any THREE questions.

Q.1. Test the convergence of the series: $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{x}{4.5.6} + \frac{x^2}{7.8.9} + \dots$

Q.2. Prove that the series $1 + \frac{2^2}{3^2} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2}{3^2 \cdot 5^2} + \frac{2^2 \cdot 4^2 \cdot 6^2}{3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7^2} + \dots$ is divergent.

Q.3. Prove that the series

$$1 + \frac{\alpha+1}{\beta+1} + \frac{(\alpha+1)(2\alpha+1)}{(\beta+1)(2\beta+1)} + \frac{(\alpha+1)(2\alpha+1)(3\alpha+1)}{(\beta+1)(2\beta+1)(3\beta+1)} + \dots, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0$$

converges if $\beta > \alpha > 0$ and diverges if $\alpha \ge \beta > 0$

Q.4. Test the convergence of the series: $\frac{x}{1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \cdot \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots$