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FIRST SEMESTER

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Roll No. 11/0719
B.Tech. (ALL)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION September-2011

AM-101 MATHEMATICS-I

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer any FIVE questions out of the eight set.
All questions carry EQUAL marks.
Assume suitable missing data, if any.

- 1 State and prove the necessary condition for the convergence of an infinite series with positive terms. Is it sufficient also? Justify your answer.
- 2 Test the following series for their convergence
(i) $\sum \frac{\sqrt{n+1}-\sqrt{n}}{n^p}$, $p > \frac{1}{2}$ (ii) $\sum \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$; $x > 0$
- 3 Discuss the convergence of series
 $\frac{x}{1} + \frac{1 \cdot x^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot x^5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot x^7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} + \dots$ ($x > 0$)
- 4 Show that absolute convergence implies convergence but converse is not true. Test for the convergence of the series
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$
- 5 Expand $\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ as far as the term x^4 . Hence find the value of $\tan 47^\circ$ correct upto four decimal points.
- 6 Show that
 $\sin^{-1} x = x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \cdot \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots$
and hence find π correct up to three decimal places.

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- 7 Define the curvature of a curve at an arbitrary point P. Show that the curvature of a circle is constant. Find the curvature at $\theta = 0$ for the cycloid

$$x = a(\theta + \sin \theta), y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$$

- 8 If P_1 and P_2 are the radii of curvatures at the extremities of a focal chord of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$, then prove that

$$\rho_1^{-2/3} + \rho_2^{-2/3} = (2a)^{-2/3}$$

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