## SILVER OAK COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

## ADITYA SILVER OAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

## BE - SEMESTER-I • MID SEMESTER-II EXAMINATION - WINTER 2018

SUBJECT: Maths\_1 (3110014) (ALL BRANCH)

DATE: 24-12-2018 TIME: 02:00 pm to 03:45 pm TOTAL MARKS:40

Instructions: 1.0

- 1.Q. 1 is compulsory.
- 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3. Assume suitable data if required.

Q.1 (a) Evaluate the improper integral 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)(1+\tan^{-1}x)}$$
 [03]

- (b) State the relationship between beta and gamma function. Also find  $\Gamma(\frac{13}{2})$ . [03]
- (c) Find a Fourier series for  $f(x) = x^2$ ;  $-\pi \le x \le \pi$  [04]

Q.2 (a) (i) Test the convergence of series 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^{-n}}$$
 [06]

- (ii) Test the convergence of series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n^3+1)^2}{2^n+2}$
- (b) Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = 2x x^2$  in the interval (0,3). [05]
- (c) Evaluate the triple integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{\sqrt{x+y}} z \, dz \, dy \, dx$  [04]

OB

Q.2 (a) (i) Test the convergence of series 
$$\frac{1.2}{3^2.4^2} + \frac{3.4}{5^2.6^2} + \frac{5.6}{7^2.8^2} + \cdots$$
 [06]

- (ii) Test the convergence of series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \tan^{-1} n}{1+n^2}$
- (b) Find the Fourier cosine series of  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  where  $0 \le x \le \pi$  [05]
- (c) Change the order of integration and then evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_x^1 \sin(y^2) dy dx$  [04]

Q.3 (a) (i) Evaluate 
$$\int_R xy \ dA$$
 over the area between  $y = x^2$  and  $y = x$  [06]

- (ii) Prove that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$ ;  $a_n = \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}$ ;  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  is monotonic increasing and bounded. Is it convergent?
- (b) Find the Taylor series expansion of  $\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  in powers of x showing at least four [05] non-zero terms. Hence find the value of  $\tan 46^{\circ}$ .

(c) Change the order of integration  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty e^{-y^2} dy dx$  and evaluate it. [04]

OR

- Q.3 (a) Find radius of convergence and Interval of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^n (x^n)}{\sqrt{n+1}}$  [06]
  - (b) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} e^{\frac{y}{(x+y)}} dy dx$  by changing the variable x+y=u, [05] y=uv
  - (c) Express  $(x-1)^4 3(x-1)^3 + 4(x-1)^2 + 5$  in ascending powers of x [04]

Page | 2