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## **Quiz II** Sikkim Manipal Institute of Technology

# **Department of Mathematics**

### BCA (II Sem)

**Subject: Mathematics II (MA 1204) Quiz II** 

Dur: 15 mins 29.03.2019 Max: 5 marks

#### **Instructions**

- (i) Answer all the questions.
- (ii) Each questions carry **ONE** mark (No partial marking)
- (iii) Use only the back side of this question paper for rough work.
- 1. The determinant of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3

- (d) 4
- 2. Which one of the following is true about the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ?
  - (a) Inverse of A exists

- (b) Determinant of A is 1
- (c) Inverse of  $A^2$  does not exists
- (d) None of these
- 3. For an infinite series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$ , which of the following statement is true?
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  converges implies that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} u_n = 0$
  - (b) Always Ratio test works to check the convergence
  - (c) Always root test can be used to check the convergence
  - (d) None of these
- 4. The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Diverges
- (b) Converges
- (c) Oscilates
- (d) None of these
- 5. Which can be an appropriate test for the series  $1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots$  in the following?
  - (a) Comparison Test

(b) Cauchy's Root Test

(c) Leibnitz's Test

(d) D'Alembert's Ratio Test

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- 1. (c) 3
- 2. (a) Inverse of A exists
- 3. (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n$  converges implies that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} u_n = 0$
- 4. (a) Diverges
- 5. (c) Leibnitz's Test