

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 x 5 = 5 marks)

Note: ALL questions of this section are COMPULSORY.

Q.1. Consider the following series:

(i) $1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + \dots$

(ii) $1 - (1/2) + (1/3) - (1/4) + \dots$

(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 n^{th} 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: $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots$

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 x 3 = 6 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 x 3 = 9 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 $1 + \frac{2^2}{3^2} + \frac{2^2.4^2}{3^2.5^2} + \frac{2^2.4^2.6^2}{3^2.5^2.7^2} + \dots$ 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 $\alpha \geq \beta > 0$ Q.4. Test the convergence of the series: $\frac{x}{1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \cdot \frac{x^3}{5} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \cdot \frac{x^4}{7} + \dots$

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I Term Examination, Even - Semester, 2018-19

Program:- B. Tech

Year:- I Sem:- II

Subject:- Engineering Mathematics-II

Code:- BMAS-0102

Time: - 60 Min.

Max. Marks: 15

Section- A

Note: Attempt ALL Questions.

(2x3=6 Marks)

Q.1. Using Beta and Gamma functions, evaluate

(a) $\int_0^{\infty} x^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$

(b) $\int_0^1 \left(\frac{x^3}{1-x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$

Q.2. Test the convergence of the series:

$$1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2^2}{3^3} + \frac{3^3}{4^4} + \dots$$

Q.3. Test the series whether it is convergent or divergent.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1+n}{n} \right)^n$$

Section- B

Note: Attempt ALL Questions.

(3x3=9 Marks)

Q.1. Test the series for convergence and divergence:

$$\frac{1^2}{4^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 5^2}{4^2 \cdot 8^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 9^2}{4^2 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 12^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 9^2 \cdot 13^2}{4^2 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 12^2 \cdot 16^2} + \dots$$

Q.2. Test the series for convergence and divergence:

$$1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2!}{3^2} x^2 + \frac{3!}{4^3} x^3 + \dots$$

Q.3. (a) Using Gamma function, prove that:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\tan \theta} \, d\theta = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$$

(b) State De Morgan and Bertrand's test.

(1 Mark)

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Mid Term Examination, 2019 - 20
B. Tech. I Year II Semester

Subject Name and Code: Engineering Mathematics II (BMAS 0102)

Time: 2 Hrs. Note: Attempt ALL sections. Total Marks: 30

SECTION A

(2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Instructions: This section has 3 questions. Attempt **ALL** questions.
The symbols have their usual meanings.

Q.1. What is Leibnitz test? Test the following infinite series for convergence: (2)

$$\frac{2}{1^3} - \frac{3}{2^3} + \frac{4}{3^3} - \frac{5}{4^3} + \dots$$

Q.2. Use Beta and Gamma functions to evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^1 x^5 (1-x^3)^{10} dx \quad (2)$$

Q.3. Show that: (2)

$$\iint_R r^2 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta = \frac{2a^3}{3}$$

where R is the region bounded by the semi-circle $r = 2a \cos \theta$
above the initial line.

SECTION B**(3 x 3 = 9 marks)**

Instructions: This section has 3 questions. Attempt ALL questions.

Marks are indicated against each question.

Q.1. Test the following infinite series for convergence and divergence:

$$\frac{(1+a).(1+b)}{1.2.3} + \frac{(2+a).(2+b)}{2.3.4} + \frac{(3+a).(3+b)}{3.4.5} + \dots$$

where a and b are non-zero, fixed and finite numbers. (3)

Q.2. Prove that: (1.5 + 1.5)

(a) $\beta(m+1, n) + \beta(m, n+1) = \beta(m, n)$

(b) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-st}}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}, \quad s > 0$

Q.3. Evaluate the triple integral: (3)

$$\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \, dz \, dx \, dy$$

SECTION C**(3 x 5 = 15 marks)**

Instructions: This section has 4 questions. Attempt ANY THREE questions. Marks are indicated against each question.

Q.1. (i) Test the convergence of the infinite series: (4)

$$\frac{1^2}{4^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 5^2}{4^2 \cdot 8^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 9^2}{4^2 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 12^2} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 9^2 \cdot 13^2}{4^2 \cdot 8^2 \cdot 12^2 \cdot 16^2} + \dots$$

(ii) State Cauchy's root test for determining the convergence and divergence of the infinite positive term series. (1)

Q.2. (i) Use Beta and Gamma functions to evaluate: (3)

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^3} dx$$

(ii) Prove that: $\Gamma \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{\pi}$ (2)

Q.3. Change the order of integration of the following double integral and hence evaluate the same:

$$\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} dx dy \quad (5)$$

Q.4. (i) Evaluate $\iint xy \, dx \, dy$ over the positive quadrant of the circle

$$x^2 + y^2 = a^2. \quad (3)$$

(ii) Calculate the volume of the solid bounded by (2)

$$x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 \text{ and } x + y + z = 1.$$
