# MT224 Differential Equations (Call-II)

Wednesday, Feb 26, 2020

#### **Course Instructors**

Arfan Shahzad

Roll No

Tota	l Time:1 Hour
Tota	l Marks: 25
Signatu	re of Invigilator

Signature

## DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOK OR START UNTIL INSTRUCTED. Instructions:

Section

- 1. Verify at the start of the exam that you have a total of five (5) questions printed on six (06) pages including this title page.
- 2. Attempt all questions on the question-book and in the given order.
- 3. The exam is closed books, closed notes. Please see that the area in your threshold is free of any material classified as 'useful in the paper' or else there may a charge of cheating.
- 4. Read the questions carefully for clarity of context and understanding of meaning and make assumptions wherever required, for neither the invigilator will address your queries, nor the teacher/examiner will come to the examination hall for any assistance.
- 5. Fit in all your answers in the provided space. You may use extra space on the last page if required. If you do so, clearly mark question/part number on that page to avoid confusion.
- 6. Use only your own stationery and calculator. If you do not have your own calculator, use manual calculations.
- 7. Use only permanent ink-pens. Only the questions attempted with permanent ink-pens will be considered. Any part of paper done in lead pencil cannot be claimed for checking/rechecking.

	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Q-5	Total
Total Marks	05	05	05	05	05	25
Marks Obtained						

Obtained				
V	<b>T</b> G.			
Vetted By:Vetter Signature:				
<b>University Answer Sheet Required:</b>	No	Yes		

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Question # 1	05 Points

Determine the convergence or divergence of the given sequences

a. 
$$a_n = \frac{\ln{(n+1)^2}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

b. 
$$b_n = \frac{5^n + (-1)^n}{5^{n+1} + (-1)^{n+1}}$$

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Question # 2	05 Points

Find a formula for the nth partial sum of the series and use it to determine if the series converges or diverges. If series converges, find its sum

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

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Question # 3	05 Points

Apply ratio test to determine the convergence or divergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2(n+2)!}{n!3^{2n}}$ .

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Question # 4	05 Points

Apply integral test to determine the convergence or divergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+1}+1)}$ .

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Question # 5		05 Points

Apply alternating series test to determine the convergence or divergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}}.$$