

( 4 )

(b) Prove that the asymptotes of the cubic

$$(x^2 - y^2)y - 2ay^2 + 5x - 7 = 0$$

10

form a triangle of area  $a^2$ .

— X —

Ex./CSE/MATH/T/119/2017(OLD)(S)

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SC. ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2017

(1st Year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

**Mathematics - II D (OLD)**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer any **five** questions.

1. (a) Define open set, interior point and limit point of a set in real number  $\mathbb{R}$ . 6
- (b) Prove that every convergent sequence is bounded. 10
- (c) Show that the series  $1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots$  is convergent. 4
2. (a) State Cauchy's general principle of convergence of an infinite series. 10

Prove that if  $u_n > 0$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (u_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \rho$  then

(i)  $\sum u_n$  converges if  $\rho < 1$

(ii) diverges if  $\rho > 1$

(Turn over)

( 2 )

(b) Test the convergence of the series 5x2=10

(i)  $\frac{5}{1.2.4} + \frac{7}{2.3.5} + \frac{9}{3.4.6} + \dots$

(ii)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$

3. (a) State Rolle's theorem and give its geometrical interpretation. Are the conditions of the Rolle's theorem necessary? Verify Rolle's theorem for

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 289$$

in some suitable closed interval. 10

(b) Find the value of  $y_n$  for  $x=0$  when  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$ . 10

4. (a) Define homogeneous function of degree n in two variables.

If  $f(x,y)$  be a homogeneous function of  $x$  and  $y$  of degree  $n$  then prove that

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = n f(x,y) \quad 10$$

(b) If  $u = \log(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$  prove that

$$x \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z} = y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z \partial x} = z \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} \quad 5$$

( 3 )

(c) If  $u = e^{xyz}$ , prove that

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = (1 + 3xyz + x^2 y^2 z^2) e^{xyz} \quad 5$$

5. (a) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem of nth derivative of the product of two functions. 10

(b) Evaluate the following limits :

(i)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

(ii)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow 1} \left\{ \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\log x} \right\}$  10

6. (a) State and prove fundamental theorem of integral calculus. 10

(b) Compute the value of the integral  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$  by Riemann integral theory. 10

7. (a) Show that

$$\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2n+1)}{2^{2n} \Gamma(n+1)} \quad 10$$

(Turn over)