

7. a) Evaluate :

i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cos x)^{\cot^2 x}$

ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$

b) Find the perimeter of the cardioide  $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ , and show that the arc of the upper half of the curve is bisected

by  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ . 7

c) Find the asymptotes of the curve

$$(y - 2x)^2(y - x) - 3(y - 2x)(y - x) + 2(y - x) + 1 = 0 \quad 7$$

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER SCIENCE  
ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2018**

( 1st Year, 1st Semester )

**MATHEMATICS II**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer *any five* questions.

All symbols and notations have their usual meanings.

1. a) Show that the sequence  $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , where

$$x_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}$$

is monotonically increasing 8

bounded.

b) Check whether the sequence  $\{2^n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a cauchy

sequence or not. 4

c) Define limit of a sequence. Prove that a convergent

sequence determines its limit uniquely. 8

2. a) Test the convergence of the series

$$\frac{1+2}{2^3} + \frac{1+2+3}{3^3} + \frac{1+2+3+4}{4^3} + \dots \quad 8$$

b) Find the radius of convergence, and the exact interval of convergence of the power series.

$$1 - (x-1) + \frac{(x-1)^2}{2} - \frac{(x-1)^3}{3} + \dots \quad 6$$

[ Turn over

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c) Test the convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{\sqrt{n+1}}. \quad 6$$

3. a) Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} y \sin \frac{1}{x} + \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Verify that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(x, y)$  exists but neither

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) \text{ nor } \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y) \text{ exists.} \quad 8$$

b) Prove that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{|xy|}$  is not differentiable at the origin, but  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  both exist at the origin. 8c) If  $z = e^{xy^2}$ ,  $x = t \cos t$ ,  $y = t \sin t$ , compute  $\frac{dz}{dt}$  at  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . 44. a) State Taylor's theorem for a function of two variables. Apply it to find the expansion of  $f(x, y) = x^2y + 3y - 2$  in power of  $(x - 1)$  and  $(y + 2)$ . 8b) Find the maxima and minima of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$ . 6

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c) If  $u = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right)$ , prove that

$$\left( x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^2 u = -\frac{\sin u \cos 2u}{4 \cos^3 u} \quad 6$$

5. a) State and prove Leibnitz's theorem of nth derivative of the product of two function. 8b) Find the value of  $y_n$  for  $x = 0$  when

$$y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x} \quad 8$$

c) Show that

$$\frac{x}{1+x} < \log(1+x) < x, \text{ if } x < 0. \quad 4$$

6. a) Prove that a bounded function  $f(x)$ , having a finite number of points of discontinuity on  $[a, b]$  is integrable on  $[a, b]$ . 8b) Compute the value of the integral  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$  by Riemann integral theory. 4c) Prove that  $B(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ . 8

[ Turn over