

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER SCIENCE &  
ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2019**

( 1st Year, 1st Semester, Old )

**MATHEMATICS - II**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer *any five* questions .

1. a) Define limit of a sequence. Prove that a convergent sequence determines its limit uniquely. 10

- b) Show that the sequence  $\{x_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , where

$$x_n = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

is monotonically increasing and bounded. 10

2. a) State Cauchy's general principle of convergence of an infinite series. Prove that if  $u_n > 0$  and if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (u_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \rho$  then

i)  $\sum u_n$  Converges if  $\rho < 1$

ii) diverges if  $\rho > 1$  10

- b) Determine the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series

$$x + \frac{(2!)^2}{4!} x^2 + \frac{(3!)^2}{6!} x^3 + \dots + \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^n + \dots$$

10

[ Turn over

[ 2 ]

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

3. a) Show that the function

is continuous at  $(0, 0)$ .

10

b) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$ , prove that

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = (1 - 4 \sin^2 u) \sin 2u.$$

10

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

10

b) Find the value of  $y_n$  for  $x = 0$  when

$$y = \cos(m \sin^{-1} x)$$

10

5. a) Expand  $\log(1 + x)$  stating the condition under which the expansion is valid.

10

b) Show that  $\frac{x}{1+x} > \log(1+x) > x$  if  $x < 0$ .

10

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

10

b) Show that every continuous function is R-integrable.

10

[ 3 ]

7. a) Evaluate :

i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x^3}{x - \sin x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

6

b) Using the definition of Beta function, prove that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^4 x dx = \frac{3\pi}{16}$$

4

c) Find the equation of the circle of curvature at the point

10

$(3, 1)$  on the curve  $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$ .