SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2013

(CCSS)

MM 2C 02—MATHEMATICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Objective type questions. Answer all questions, weightage 'A each :

1 Show that $\cosh 2x = \cosh x \sinh x$.

2 Investigate the convergence of
$$\int \frac{1}{1} dx$$

3 Find $\lim_{n\to 3} \frac{\ln n^2}{n}$

4 Define the convergence of a sequence.

5 Find a formula for the nth term of the sequence 1, -4, 9, -16, 25, . .

6 Define the alternating series test.

7 The least upper bound of the sequence $1, 2, 3, \dots, 1, \dots$ is -

8 Graph the set of points whose polar co-ordinates satisfy the conditions r = 0 and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$

9 Show that the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ lies on the curve $r = 2 \cos 20$.

10 Find
$$\frac{dt}{dt}$$
 at (4, -5) if $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3xy y - 1$.

11 Find
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$$
 if $f(x, y) = y \sin xy$.

12 If x, y and z are independent variables and $f(x, y, z) = x \sin(y + 3z)$ find

 $(12 \times 4 = 3 \text{ weightage})$

II. Short answer type questions. Answer all nine questions, weightage 1 each :

13 Find the derivative of y tanh with respect to t.

14 Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{2} 2^{2}$ diverges.

15 Test the convergence of n + 1n = 1 n.

16 Examine the convergence of
$$\int_{n=1}^{\infty} (2n)! n! n!$$

17 For what values of x does the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{r-1}{2n-1} x^{2n-1}$ converges.

18 Find an equation for the circular cylinder $4x^2 + 4y^2 = 9$ in cylindrical co-ordinates. 19 Define the gradient of f(x, y).

20 Find an equation for the tangent to the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 2$ at (-2, 1).

21 Find $\frac{dz}{\partial x}$ if the equation yz in z = x + y defines z as a function of the two independent variables x and y and the partial derivatives exists.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

III. Short essay questions. Answer any five questions, weightage 2 each

22 Compare $\int \frac{dx}{x^2}$ and $\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ with the limit comparison test.

 $\frac{\ln n}{23 \operatorname{Does} L} n^{3/2} \operatorname{converge} ?$

24 Prove that
$$\ln(1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{3} - \frac{x}{4} + \dots$$

25 Find the area of the region in the plane enclosed by the cardioid $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$.

26 Verify that $W_{y} = W_{y}$ if W = ex + x in y + y ln x

27 Find — when r = 1, s =1 if W = $(x + y + z)^2$, x = r + s, $y = \cos(r + s)$, $z = \sin(r + s)$.

28 Find the length of the asteroid $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $0 \le t \le 2$ ff

 $(5 \ge 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

29 Show that the p-series
$$n^p = \frac{1}{p} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{p} + \dots + \frac{1}{p}$$
 the series onverges if $p > 1$ and diverges if p

30 Find the Taylor series and the Taylor polynomial generated by f(x) = ex at x = 0.

31 Find the linearization, L(x, y) of $f(x, y) = e \cos y P_o(0, 0)$ and find an upper bound for I E | of the error in the approximation f(x, y), y over the rectangle

R:

$$(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$$