

## U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2021

### BCA

[HONOURS]

Course Code : BBCAGEHT2

Course Title: Mathematics-II

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **ten** questions: 1×10=10
- When does an infinite series is said to converge?
  - Define odd function with example.
  - Evaluate  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$
  - Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$
  - State the Euler's theorem on homogeneous function of two variables.
  - State Rolle's theorem.

g) Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3}$

h) Evaluate :  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})$

i) If  $y = x^{\sin x}$  then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

- j) In the Mean Value Theorem  $f(h) = f(0) + hf'(0h)$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$  if  $h=3$  and  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  find the value of  $\theta$ .

k) Evaluate :  $\int \frac{e^{\sin^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

l) If  $u = x^y$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ .

- m) Find the integrating factor of the linear differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2$ .

- n) Write down the formula for the integration of a product of two functions.

- o) Define Cauchy Sequence.

2. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10

- a) Verify that  $y = \frac{A}{x} + B$  is a solution of the

differential equation  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{2}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .

[Turn Over]

b) If  $x = f(t), y = \phi(t)$ , then

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}}{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^3}$$

c) Differentiate  $x^{\sin^{-1}x}$  with respect to  $\sin^{-1}x$ .

d) Find the integrating factor of

$$\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$$

e) If  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  show that  $xv_x + yv_y + zv_z = 2v$ .

f) Integrate  $\int e^{\tan^{-1}x} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

g) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^1 xe^{tx} dx$

h) If  $y = (x + \sqrt{1+x^2})^m$ , prove that

$$(1+x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - m^2y = 0$$

3. Answer any **two** questions:  $5 \times 2 = 10$

a) Use Cauchy criterion to show that the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  defined by

$$x_n = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \text{ is convergent.}$$

b) Show that  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x+1)(x+2)} = \log 2$

c) Prove that:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-1^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-2^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-3^2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2-(n-1)^2}} \right] = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4. Answer any **one** question:  $10 \times 1 = 10$

a) i) Obtain the general solution and singular solution of the equation

$$y = px + \sqrt{a^2p^2 + b^2}$$

ii) Solve:  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x$

iii) Solve:  $\cos x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \sin x = 1$   $4+3+3$

b) i) Show that the sequence  $\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{7+\sqrt{7}}, \sqrt{7+\sqrt{7+\sqrt{7}}}, \dots$  converges to the positive root of the equation  $t^2 - t - 7 = 0$ .

ii) Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \frac{n}{n^2+1^2} + \frac{n}{n^2+2^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2+n^2} \right]$$

$5+5$

c) i) Prove that

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{x \, dx}{a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x} = \frac{\pi^2}{2ab}, \quad (a, b > 0).$$

ii) If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$  then prove that

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2+a^2)y_n = 0$$

iii) If  $v = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y} \right\}$ , then show that

$$x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \tan v. \quad 4+3+3$$

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