

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2022**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

- a) Define odd function with examples.
- b) Show that the series, $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots$ is convergent.
- c) Evaluate : $\int \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$.
- d) Find the order and degree of the differential equation $\left(\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3}\right)^{2/3} = x^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$.

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

f) Evaluate: $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 \log x)$.

g) $\int_{-1}^1 x e^{x^2} dx = ?$

h) Differentiate $\sin x$ with respect to x^2 .i) Find the integrating factor of the differential equation. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x} y = x^3$.

j) Show that, $\int_0^1 \frac{1-x}{1+x} dx = 2 \log 2 - 1$.

k) Define homogeneous function of two variables.

l) If $f(x) = |x|$, then show that $f'(0)$ does not exist.

m) State Euler's theorem on Homogeneous function.

n) Define monotonic increasing sequence with example.

o) Find the differential equation from the relation $y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x}$, where A and B are constant.2. Answer any **five** questions: 2×5=10

a) State Cauchy's general principle of convergence.

[Turn Over]

b) Find the sum of the following series

$$\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \frac{1}{5.7} + \dots$$

c) Is the function $f(x)$, defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases} \text{ continuous at } x = 1.$$

d) Write down the formula for the integration of a product of two function.

e) Write down the geometrical meaning of Rolle's theorem.

f) Is the sequence $1, 2, 2^2, 2^3, \dots$ convergent? Justify.

g) Evaluate: $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{\sin x}}{\sqrt{\sin x} + \sqrt{\cos x}} dx.$

h) Evaluate: $\frac{1}{D^2 + 1} \sin 2x.$

3. Answer any **two** questions: 5×2=10

a) Prove that:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n+1}{n^2+1^2} + \frac{n+2}{n^2+2^2} + \frac{n+3}{n^2+3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log 2.$$

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

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$$

c) Use Lagrange's theorem to prove that:

$$1 + x < e^x < 1 + xe^x, \forall x > 0$$

4. Answer any **one** question: 10×1=10

a) i) Find the differential equation of all circle having a constant radius.

ii) Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + ax)^{\frac{1}{x}}.$

iii) State and prove Lagrange's Mean Value theorem. 3+2+5

b) i) Prove that the sequence $\left\{ \frac{4n+3}{n+3} \right\}$ is monotone increasing and bounded.

ii) Test the convergence of the series

$$\left(\frac{2^2}{1^2} - \frac{2}{1} \right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3^3}{2^3} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{4^4}{3^4} - \frac{4}{3} \right)^{-3} + \dots \infty$$

5+5

c) i) Evaluate: $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-x^2}}$

ii) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \log y}{x} = \frac{y(\log x)^2}{x^2}$

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

3+3+4
