

**SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION
MATHEMATICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE)**

MM2C02: MATHEMATICS

Model Question Paper 1

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum weightage : 30

I. Objective type questions (Answer all questions, Weightage $12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3$)

1. The range of the function $y = \cos hx$ is
2. An example of an increasing sequence which is bounded above is
3. The derivative of $\sec h2x$ with respect to x is
4. A convergent subsequence of the sequence $\{(-1)^n\}$ is
5. The n^{th} term of the sequence 0,1,2,2,3,3,4,4, is
6. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ where $a_n = \sqrt{\frac{3n}{n+3}}$ is
7. If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \dots\dots\dots$
8. The least upper bound of the sequence $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, L, \frac{n}{n+1}, L$ is
9. The polar equation of the cartesian equation $x = 7$ is.....
10. The radius of the circle $r = 6 \sin \theta$ is
11. An example of a bounded region in the plane is
12. Cartesian coordinates of the point (1,0) (given in polar coordinates) is

II. Short answer type questions (Answer all nine questions. Weightage $9 \times 1 = 9$).

13. $\int_{-\ln 4}^{-\ln 2} 2e^x \cos hx \, dx$
14. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{dx}{x^{2/3}}$.
15. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ where $a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$.
16. Use partial fractions to find the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(4n-3)(4n+1)}$.

17 Examine the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n$. If it converges find its sum.

18 Prove or disprove $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n$ converges.

19 State Rearrangement theorem for absolutely convergent series.

20 Find an equation of the hyperbola with eccentricity $\frac{3}{2}$ and directrix $x = 2$.

21. Find the gradient of $f(x, y) = y - x$ at $(2, 1)$.

III. Short essay questions (Answer any five questions, weightage 5 x 2 = 10)

22. Show that $\sin^{-1} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$, $-\infty < x < \infty$.

23 Does the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + 2^n}{n^2 2^n}$ converge. Justify.

24. Graph the lemniscate $r^2 = 4 \cos 2\theta$. What symmetries do the curves have?

25. State term by term differentiation theorem. Express $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$, $|x| < 1$ as a power series. Use the theorem to find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$.

26. Find the area inside the smaller loop of the limaçon $r = 2 \cos \theta + 1$.

27. Find f_x , f_y and f_z , for the function $f(x, y, z) = x - \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}$.

28. Find the linearization of the function $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ at $(1, 0, 0)$

IV. Essay Questions (Answer any two questions, weightage 2 x 4 = 8)

29 a. Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{dx}{(x-1)^{2/3}}$.

b. Find the Taylor's series and Taylor polynomials generated by $f(x) = \cos x$ at $x = 0$.

30. a. Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n} + 3\sqrt[3]{n}}$ converge?

b. State Limit comparison test.

c. Determine the convergence or divergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\sqrt{n}}{2^n}$.

31. a. Find $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$ when $r = 1$, $s = -1$ if $w = (x + y + z)^2$, $x = r - x$,
 $y = \cos(r + s)$, $z = \sin(r + s)$.
- b. If $f(u, v, w)$ is differentiable and $u = x - y$, $v = y - z$ and
 $w = z - x$ show that $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$.