

Dr. R. K. Bajaj

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

B.Tech. II SEMESTER (ECE/CSE/IT/CE)

Test 1 - (February 2020)

COURSE CODE: 18B11MA211

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

COURSE CREDITS: 4

MAX. TIME: 1 Hr

*Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means. Use of scientific calculator is not allowed.*

1. (a) Find the radius of convergence for the following power series: [CO1] (1 Mark)

$$x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$$

- (b) Test the following alternating series for convergence: [CO1]

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2 + 3n + 4} \quad (2 \text{ Marks})$$

If it is convergent, check also if it is absolutely convergent or conditionally convergent.

2. Use a suitable test to check whether the following series is convergent or divergent: [CO1]

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{2.5}{7.10} + \frac{2.5.8}{7.10.13} + \frac{2.5.8.11}{7.10.13.16} + \dots \quad (4 \text{ Marks})$$

3. Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & -\pi < x < 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ 1 & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$ . (4 Marks)

Use the Fourier series expansion to show that  $\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots$  [CO1]

4. Find the general solution of the following differential equation [CO2]: (4 Marks)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = e^{5x} + x \sin 3x - \cos 3x.$$

\*\*\*\*\*