Roll No.

BCA - IV Sem.

(20623)

18020

B.C.A. Examination, June-2023 **MATHEMATICS-III** (BCA-406)

Time: 3 Hours!

[Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all the Sections as per instructions.

Section-A

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt all the five questions. Each question carries 3 marks. 5 ×3=15

- Define Fourier Series.
- Solve: (x + y)dx (x y) dy = 0
- Solve y'' 9y' + 20y = 0
- Find the argument of the following Complex number: $-1-i\sqrt{3}$
- 5. If $f = x^2z_1^2 2y^3z_1^2 + xy^2z_1^2$ find div f at (1, -1, 1).

Section-B (Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any two questions out of the following three questions. Each question carries 7.5 marks. $2 \times 7.5 = 15$

- Define Convergent sequence. Show that the sequence $\langle \frac{1}{2} \rangle$ has the limit 0.
- Explain Cauchy's root test. Test for Convergence 7.

$$\sum \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^n \cdot x^n, (x>0)$$

If Z_1 and Z_2 are complex numbers then prove that:

$$|Z_1 + Z_2|^2 + |Z_1 - Z_2|^2 = \{|Z_1|^2 + |Z_2|^2\}$$

Section-C

(Descriptive Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any three questions out of the following five questions. Each question carries 15 3 ×15=45 marks.

Find the Fourier series to represent $f(x) = \pi - x$, for 9. $0 < x < 2\pi$.

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10. (a) Solve the following equations by finding an integrating factor:

$$xdy + ydx + 3x^3y^4dy = 0$$

(b) Solve:

$$xy^2y'+y^3=x\cos x;$$

Find the general solutions of the following equation:

$$y'' + 4y = 3 \sin x$$

12. Define curl and divergence of a vector. Prove the following vector identity:

$$\operatorname{div}\left(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}\times\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}\right) = \overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}\cdot\operatorname{curl}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}} - \overrightarrow{\mathbf{u}}\cdot\operatorname{curl}\overrightarrow{\mathbf{v}}$$

Test the Convergence the series 13.

$$x^{2} + \frac{2^{2}}{3.4}x^{4} + \frac{2^{2}.4^{2}}{3.4.5.6}x^{6} + \frac{2^{2}.4^{2}.6^{2}}{3.4.5.6.7.8}x^{8} + \cdots$$
Show that the series $\frac{2}{12} - \frac{3}{2^{2}} + \frac{4}{3^{2}} - \frac{5}{4^{2}} + \cdots$

Converges conditionally.