

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)
Branch - MATHEMATICS
CALCULUS - II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right) = \text{-----}$ a) 1 b) 0 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) ∞	K1	CO1
	2	Every bounded, monotonic sequence is ----- a) Completeness b) convergent. c) divergent d) Oscillating	K2	CO1
2	3	A series $\sum a_n$ is called ----- if the series of absolute values $\sum a_n $ is convergent. a) absolutely convergent b) conditionally convergent. c) divergent d) oscillating	K1	CO2
	4	If a series $\sum a_n$ is absolutely convergent, then it is ----- a) convergent b) conditionally convergent. c) divergent d) oscillating	K2	CO2
3	5	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = \text{-----}$ a) 1 b) 0 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) ∞	K1	CO3
	6	Radius of convergence of $\cos x =$ a) 1 b) 0 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) ∞	K2	CO3
4	7	If F is conservative, then $\text{curl} F = \text{-----}$ a) 1 b) 0 c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) ∞	K1	CO4
	8	$\int_a^b F'(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$ is known as a) Fundamental Theorem b) conservative vector c) independent of path d) oscillating	K2	CO4
5	9	$\iint_S F' ds = \iiint_V \text{div} F dv$ is known as a) Fundamental Theorem b) Divergence Theorem c) Green's Theorem d) Stokes Theorem	K1	CO5
	10	$\oint_c (L dx + M dy) = \iint_D \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$ is known as a) Green's theorem b) Stoke's theorem c) divergence theorem d) Fundamental theorem	K2	CO5

Cont....

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	If $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ are convergent series, then so are the series $\sum(a_n + b_n)$ then prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}(a_n + b_n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$	K5	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$ converges or diverges.		
2	12.a.	State and prove root test.	K6	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Test the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^3}{3^n}$ absolutely convergent.		
3	13.a.	Find the Maclaurin series for $\sin x$ and prove that it represents $\sin x$ for all x .	K2	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Find the approximate the function $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ by a Taylor polynomial of degree 2 at $x=8$.		
4	14.a.	Find the work done by the force field $F(x, y) = x^3i - xyk$ in moving a particle along the quarter-circle $r(t) = \cos t i + \sin t j, 0 \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Show that the vector field, $F = xz\bar{i} + xyz\bar{j} - y^2\bar{k}$ is not conservative.		
5	15.a.	Find the surface area of a sphere of radius.	K1	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Find the flux of the vector field $F(x, y, z) = z\bar{i} + y\bar{j} + x\bar{k}$ across the unit circle sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	State and prove Comparison test.	K2	CO1
2	17	State and prove ratio test.	K2	CO2
3	18	Derive Taylors series.	K4	CO3
4	19	Evaluate $\int_C x^4 dx + xy dy$ is the triangular curve consisting of the line segments from (0,0) to (1,0) from (1,0) to (0,1) and from (0,1) to (0,0)	K5	CO4
5	20	Evaluate $\int_C F \cdot dr$ where $F(x, y, z) = -y^2i + xj + z^2k$ and is the curve of intersection of the plane $y + z = 2$ and the cylinder $x^2 + z^2 = 1$	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END