

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024  
(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	The p-series $\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$ is convergent if _____. a) $p < 1$ b) $p \leq 1$ c) $p = 1$ d) $p > 1$ .	K1	CO1
	2	If $\sum v_n$ is convergent and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{v_n} \neq 0$ then $\sum u_n$ is _____. a) convergent    b) divergent c) convergent or divergent    d) none of these.	K2	CO1
2	3	The series $1 - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \dots$ is _____. a) convergent b) divergent c) absolutely convergent d) conditionally convergent.	K1	CO2
	4	$\sum a_n$ be a series of positive terms, then the Cauchy's root test $\sum a_n$ is convergent if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ is _____. a) 0    b) $> 1$ c) $< 1$ d) = 1.	K2	CO2
3	5	The domain of the Bessel function $J_0(x)$ is _____. a) $(0, \infty)$ b) $(-\infty, 0)$ c) $(-1, 1)$ d) $(-\infty, \infty)$ .	K1	CO3
	6	Taylor series of the function f at a = 0 is called _____ series. a) Laurent    b) Maclaurin c) Gregory    d) harmonic.	K2	CO3
4	7	Green theorem is a particular case of _____ theorem. a) Gauss divergence    b) Bessel c) Cauchy    d) Stokes.	K1	CO4
	8	If $\vec{F} = 3x^2y\vec{i} - 4xy^2\vec{j} + 2xyz\vec{k}$ then $\text{div } \vec{f}$ at $(1, 2, 3)$ is _____. a) 0    b) 1 c) 2    d) 3	K2	CO4
5	9	The parametric representation of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ is _____. a) $x = a \sin \phi \cos \theta, y = a \sin \theta \sin \theta, z = a \cos \phi$ b) $x = a \sin \theta \cos \theta, y = a \sin \phi \sin \phi, z = a \sin \phi$ c) $x = a \sin \phi \cos \theta, y = a \sin \phi \sin \theta, z = a \cos \phi$ d) $x = a \sin \phi \sin \theta, y = a \cos \phi \cos \theta, z = a \sin \theta$ .	K1	CO5
	10	Gauss divergence theorem connects _____. a) volume integral and surface integral b) surface integral and volume integral c) line integral and volume integral d) line integral and surface integral.	K2	CO5



**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.	Evaluate: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1^3+2^3+3^3+\dots+n^3}{n^4} \right)$ .	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Test for convergence $\frac{2}{1^p} + \frac{3}{2^p} + \frac{4}{3^p} + \dots$ .		
2	12.a.	Discuss the convergence of the series $\frac{1}{\log 2} - \frac{1}{\log 3} + \frac{1}{\log 4} - \frac{1}{\log 5} + \dots$ .	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Examine the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{n^3}{3^n}$ .		
3	13.a.	Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} x^n$ .	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Find the Taylor series generated by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ at $a = 2$ .		
4	14.a.	If $\vec{F} = xz\vec{i} + yz\vec{j} + z^2\vec{k}$ , evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ over C from $(0, 0, 0)$ to $(1, 1, 1)$ , where C is given by $x = t, y = t^2, z = t^3$ .	K3	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Find the divergence and curl of $\vec{F} = x^2y\vec{i} + zy^2\vec{j} + xyz^3\vec{k}$ .		
5	15.a.	Evaluate $\iint \vec{A} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$ if $\vec{A} = 18z\vec{i} - 12y\vec{j} + 3y\vec{k}$ and S is the surface $2x+3y+6z = 12$ in the first octant.	K4	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Evaluate, by Stoke's theorem $\int_C (e^x dx + 2y dy - dz)$ where C is the curve $x^2+y^2 = 4, z = 2$ .		

**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	Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{3^n-1}{2^n+1}}$ .	K4	CO1
2	17	Examine the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{(2n+1)^n x^n}{n^{n+1}}$ .	K4	CO2
3	18	Represent $f(x) = \sin x$ as the sum of its Taylor series centered at $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .	K3	CO3
4	19	Verify Green's theorem evaluate $\int_C (x^2 - y^2) dx + 2xy dy$ where C is the boundary of the region bounded by the lines $x = 0, x = a, y = 0, y = b$ .	K3	CO4
5	20	Evaluate $\iint \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} \, dS$ if $\vec{F} = (x+y)\vec{i} + x\vec{j} + z\vec{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by the planes $x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1$ .	K3	CO5