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(20623)  
BCA - IV Sem.

Printed Pages : 3  
Roll No. ....

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.  $5 \times 3 = 15$

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

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Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

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

6. Define Convergent sequence. Show that the sequence  $\langle \frac{1}{n} \rangle$  has the limit 0.

7. Explain Cauchy's root test. Test for Convergence

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

8. 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 marks.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

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

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

$$x dy + y dx + 3x^3 y^4 dy = 0$$

- (b) Solve :

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

11. 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:

$$\operatorname{div} (\vec{u} \times \vec{v}) = \vec{v} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{u} - \vec{u} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{v}.$$

13. (a) Test the Convergence the series

$$x^2 + \frac{2^2}{3.4} x^4 + \frac{2^2.4^2}{3.4.5.6} x^6 + \frac{2^2.4^2.6^2}{3.4.5.6.7.8} x^8 + \dots$$

- (v) Show that the series  $\frac{2}{12} - \frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{4}{3^2} - \frac{5}{4^2} + \dots$

Converges conditionally.