

**Roll No.**

**Total No. of Pages : 02**

**Total No. of Questions : 09**

**B.Tech.(IT) (Sem-3)**

## MATHEMATICS-III

**Subject Code : BTAM-304-18**

**M.Code : 76393**

**Date of Examination : 29-05-2023**

Time : 3 Hrs.

**Max. Marks : 60**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. **SECTION-A** is **COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. **SECTION-B** contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. **SECTION-C** contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt any **TWO** questions.

## SECTION-A

1. **Write briefly :**

a) Examine continuity of  $f(x, y) = \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $(x, y) \neq 0$  at  $(0, 0)$ .

$$0,(x,y) = 0$$

b) If  $u = e^{ax+by} f(ax-by)$ , prove that  $b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + a = 2abu$ .

- State Bolzano-Weirstrass theorem.
- If  $\sum a_n$  is convergent then prove that  $a_n \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- State Leibnitz test for alternating series.
- Define exact differential equation. Also give necessary condition for differential equation  $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$  to be exact.
- Define Clairaut's equation.
- Define higher order homogeneous and non-homogeneous ordinary linear differential equations.
- Solve  $(D^4 - 4)y = 0$ .

j) Solve  $(2x + 3)^2 y'' + (2x + 3)y' + y = 0$ .

### SECTION-B

2. Prove that the rectangular solid of maximum volume which can be inscribed in a sphere is a cube.
3. Discuss convergence of  $\{a_n\}$ , where  $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$ .
4. Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n x^n}{n!}$ .
5. Solve  $\frac{dz}{dx} + \frac{z}{x} \log z = \frac{z}{x} (\log z)^2$ .
6. Solve the method of variation of parameters  $y'' - 2y' + y = e^x \log x$ .

### SECTION-C

7. Evaluate  $\iint_R (x + y)^2 dx dy$ , where  $R$  is the parallelogram in the  $xy$ -plane with vertices  $(1,0), (3,1), (2,2), (0,1)$  using the transformations  $u = x + y$  and  $v = x - 2y$ .
8. Solve  $p^2 + 2py \cot x = y^2$ .
9. Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$ .

**NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.**