

B.Sc DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019
I Year II Semester
Allied Mathematics-II

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Define countable set.
2. Define onto function.
3. Define a sequence.
4. Define limit of a sequence.
5. State Rolle's theorem.
6. State Taylor's formula with Lagrange form of remainder.
7. Find $L [\sin^2 t]$.
8. $L [2e^{3t} + 3e^{-3t}]$.
9. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 9} \right]$.
10. Find $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s}{(s-4)^2} \right]$.
11. Define least upper bound.
12. Show that $L(\sinh at) = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Prove that $F : A \rightarrow B$, and $X \subset B, Y \subset B$, then $F^{-1}(X \cup Y) = F^{-1}(X) \cup F^{-1}(Y)$.
14. Prove that the sequence $\left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is convergent.
15. Find the Taylor series about $x = 2$, for $f(x) = x^3 + 2x + 1$ ($-\infty < x < \infty$).
16. Find $L [t^2 e^{3t} \sinh t]$.
17. Show that $L^{-1} \left[\log \frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s+1)} \right] = \frac{1 + e^{-t} - 2\cos t}{t}$.

18. Show that, if a real-valued function f has a derivative at the point $c \in \mathbb{R}^1$, then f is continuous at c .
19. Evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2}{s^4 + a^4} \right]$.

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Prove that the set $[0,1]$ is uncountable and hence deduce that \mathbb{R} is uncountable.
21. a.) If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$ is a convergent series, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$.
- b.) If $0 < x < 1$, then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$ converges to $\frac{1}{1-x}$
22. Suppose f has a derivative at c and that g has a derivative at $f(c)$, then show that $\Phi = g \circ f$ has a derivative at c and $\phi'(c) = g'[f(c)]f'(c)$.
23. a.) Find the Laplace transform of $e^{-t} \int_0^t t \cos t \, dt$.
- b.) Show that $L \left[\frac{\cosh at - \cosh bt}{t} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{s^2 - b^2}{s^2 - a^2}$
24. Evaluate $L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s + 3}{(s-1)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} \right]$.

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