



- Notes :
1. Solve all **five** questions.
  2. Question No. 1 to 4 has an alternative solve each question in full or its alternative in full.
  3. All question carry equal marks.

**UNIT – I**

1. a) Show that D. E. 6  
 $(\sin x \cdot \sin y - x e^y) dy = (e^y + \cos x \cdot \cos y) dx$  is exact and find its solution.
- b) Solve the differential equation 6  
 $(1 + y^2) dx = (\tan^{-1} y - x) dy$ .

**OR**

- c) Solve the differential equation 6  
 $p^3 - 2xyp + 4y^2 = 0$ .
- d) Find orthogonal trajectory of 6  
 $r^n = a^n \cdot \cos n\theta$

**UNIT – II**

2. a) Solve the D. E. 6  
 $(D^3 - 7D - 6)y = e^{2x} \cdot (1 + x)$
- b) Solve the D. E. 6  
 $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-x} \cdot \log x$

**OR**

- c) Solve the D. E. 6  
 $(1 - x^2)y'' - xy' - a^2y = 0$  of which  $y = ce^{a \sin^{-1} x}$  is an integral.
- d) Solve the D. E. 6  
 $x^2 y'' + 3xy' + 10y = 0$  by changing the independent variable from  $x$  to  $z = \log x$ .

**UNIT – III**

3. a) Prove that if  $\lim \cdot S_n$  exists then it must be unique. 6
- b) Let  $X = \{x_n\}$  and  $Y = \{y_n\}$  be sequences of real numbers that converges to  $x$  &  $y$  then prove that sequence  $X + Y$  converges to  $x + y$ . 6

OR

- c) Prove that every convergent sequence of real numbers is a cauchy sequence. 6
- d) Prove that a sequence  $\{s_n\}$  converges if and only if for each  $\epsilon > 0$ , there exists  $M \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $|S_m - S_n| < \epsilon$ .  $\forall m, n \geq M$ . 6

UNIT – IV

4. a) Prove that an infinite series is convergent if and only if its sequence of partial sums is a cauchy sequence. 6
- b) Let  $u_n \geq 0$  and  $v_n \geq 0 \forall n$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_n}{v_n} = \ell$ ,  $\ell \neq 0, \infty$ . Then prove that  $\sum u_n$  and  $\sum v_n$  converges or diverges together. 6

OR

- c) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 + a}{2^n + a}$  is convergent series by D'Alembert's ratio test. 6
- d) Prove that  $\sum \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n \cdot x^n$ ,  $x > 0$  is divergent for  $x = 1$  and convergent for  $x < 1$ . 6

5. Solve any six.

- a) Form the differential equation from the equation  $y = A \cos mx + B \sin mx$  2
- b) Solve the linear differential equation  $y' + y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}}$  2
- c) Solve the D.E.  $y'' + y' - 6 = 0$ . 2
- d) Find P. I. of  $\frac{1}{D^2 + 1} \cdot \sin 2x$  2
- e) Define the limit of sequence at infinity. 2
- f) Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{y_n} = 1$  by Cauchy formula. 2
- g) Show that if  $\sum u_n$  converges then  $\sum k u_n$  converges for  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ . 2
- h) Test the convergence of series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ . 2

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