ALLAMA IQBAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, ISLAMABAD (Department of Mathematics and Statistics)

WARNING

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Course: Mathematics for Computing-II (3403)Level: BS (CS)Semester: Spring, 2013Maximum Marks: 100Pass Marks: 50

ASSIGNMENT No. 1

(Unit: 1–3)

Note: Attempt all questions, all questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1 a) Evaluate $\int_{-1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^4 \frac{dx}{(x-2)^{2/s}}$
 - c) Make the given substitution and evaluate the given integral: $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1-e^{-2x}}} dx ; u = e^{-x}$

Q.2 a) Find the value of **a**: $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = 1$; a > 0.

b) Find the Limit:
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin x}$$

c) Find the Limit:
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{xe^x}{1-e^x}$$

Q.3 a) Find the Limit:
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{e^{5x}}{x^2}$$

- b) Determine whether the sequence: $\left\{\left(1-\frac{2}{n}\right)^2\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges or diverges if converges then find the limit.
- c) Use any method to check the convergence or divergence of the sequence:

 $\left\{\frac{n}{n^2+10}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

- Apply ratio test to check the convergence or divergence of the series: $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{k^2}$. Q.4 a)
 - Sketch the following conics and label the foci: b)

i)
$$9(x-1)^2 + 16(y-3)^2 = 144$$
 ii) $\frac{(x+3)^2}{16} + \frac{(y-5)^2}{4} = 1$

- Q.5 Let $\mathbf{x}'\mathbf{y}' \mathbf{coordinate}$ system is obtained by rotating an $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{y} \mathbf{coordinate}$ system through an angle of 60°:
 - Find the x'y' coordinates of the point whose xy coordinate is (-2,6)? a)
 - Find an equation of the curve $\sqrt{3}xy + y^2 = 6$ in x'y' coordinates? b)
 - Sketch the curve in part (*b*)? c)

ASSIGNMENT No. 2

(Unit: 1–3)

Maximum Marks: 100

Pass Marks: 50

Note: Attempt all questions, all questions carry equal marks.

- Express the equation $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 16(x^2 y^2)$ in polar coordinates. Q.1 a) Sketch the following curves and identify their names: b)
 - $r = 3(1 \sin \theta)$ ii) $r = 4\cos \theta + 4\sin \theta$ i)
- Find the area of the region inside the circle $r = 5 \sin \theta$ and outside the Q.2 a) $\lim_{n \to \infty} r = 2 + \sin \theta$.
 - Find the arc length of the curves given as follows: b) $x = \cos^3 t; y = \sin^3 t$ where: $0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ i)
 - $x = 2 \cos t$; $y = \sin t$ where: $0 \le t \le 2\pi$ ii)
- Find the standard equation of the sphere satisfying the following given conditions: Q.3 a) Sphere with Center (1, 0, -1) and Diameter = 8 i)
 - Sphere with Center (-1, 3, 2) and passing through origin: (0, 0, 0).
 - ii)
 - Describe the surface whose equation is: $2x^2 + 2y^2 + 2z^2 2x 3y + 5z = 2$. b)
- Determine whether r given as: $r(t) = t^3\hat{i} + (3t^2 2t)\hat{j} + t^2\hat{k}$ is a smooth Q.4 a) function of the parameter t?
 - Find the unit tangent vector T and the unit normal vector N to b) $\mathbf{r}(t) = t\hat{\mathbf{i}} + \frac{1}{2}t^{2}\hat{\mathbf{j}} + \frac{1}{3}t^{3}\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ at t=0.
 - Find an equation of the plane passing through the points: c) (-2, 1, 1), (0, 2, 3) and (1, 0, -1).
- Find the parametric equations that correspond to the given vector equations: Q.5 a)

- i) $r(t) = 3t^2i + 2j$
- ii) $r(t) = te^{-t}\hat{i} 5t^2\hat{k}.$
- b) Find f_{xx} , f_{yy} , f_{xy} and f_{yx} for $f(x, y) = \ln(5x^2 xy + y)$.
- c) Find the gradient of $f(x,y) = (x^2 + xy)^3$; at the point P(-1, -1).