

PURE MATHEMATICS, PAPER-II



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009**

PURE MATHEMATICS, PAPER-II

S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS:100

NOTE:	(i) Attempt FIVE questions in all by selecting at least THREE questions from SECTION-A and TWO question from SECTION-B . All questions carry EQUAL marks. (ii) Use of Scientific Calculator is allowed.
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SECTION – A

Q.1. (a) Let the function $f = [-2, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = |x|$. Show that f is continuous at $x = 0$ but it is not differentiable at $x = 0$. Will there exist a point c in $] -1, 1[$ such that $f'(c) = 0$ or $f(1) - f(-1) = 2 f'(c)$? **(10)**

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} - e}{x}$ **(10)**

Q.2. (a) Find the asymptotes of the curve defined by the equation $(x - y)^2 (x^2 + y^2) - 10(x - y)x^2 + 12y^2 + 2x + y = 0$ **(10)**

(b) Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^k}, k > 0$
How do we call this series? **(10)**

Q.3. (a) Find the area enclosed by the parabola $y^2 + 16x + 6y - 71 = 0$ and the line $4x + y + 7 = 0$ **(10)**

(b) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the y -axis the area of the triangle with vertices at $(2,1)$, $(6,1)$ and $(4,5)$. **(10)**

Q.4. (a) If $u = \arcsin \frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{x + y}$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$. **(10)**

(b) Integrate $F(x, y) = \frac{1}{y^4 + 1}$ over the region $R : 0 \leq x \leq 8, \sqrt[3]{x} \leq y \leq 2$ **(10)**

Q.5. (a) Let X be the set of all (bounded or unbounded) sequences of complex numbers. If $d: X \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined as

$$d(x, y) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^j} \frac{|\xi_j - \eta_j|}{1 + |\xi_j - \eta_j|}$$

where $x = (\xi_j)$ and $y = (\eta_j)$, then show that d is a metric on X . **(10)**

(b) Prove that the mapping:
 $T : (X, d_x) \rightarrow (Y, d_y)$
is continuous at a point $x_o \in X \Leftrightarrow x_n \rightarrow x_o$ implies $Tx_n \rightarrow Tx_o$. **(10)**

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SECTION – B

Q.6. (a) If $Z = \frac{(1+i) + (3+2i)t}{1+it}$, then show that the locus of Z is a circle. Also calculate the minimum and maximum distance of Z from the origin. **(10)**

(b) Find the complex number Z satisfying the equation $Z^2 + (2i - 3)Z + (5 - i) = 0$ **(10)**

Q.7. (a) Show that the function $u(x,y) = 4xy - 3x + 2$ is harmonic. Construct the corresponding analytic function $f(z) = u(x,y) + iv(x,y)$ **(10)**

(b) Find the Fourier Series of the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ 2\pi - x, & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$ period 2π **(10)**

Q.8. (a) Evaluate the following integral by using Cauchy Integral Formula:

$$\int_C \frac{4 - 3z}{z(z-1)(z-2)} dz$$

where C is the circle $|z| = \frac{3}{2}$ **(10)**

(b) Prove that $\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{1 - 2p \cos \theta - p^2} = \frac{2\pi}{1 - p^2}$ where $0 < p < 1$. **(10)**
