

Q1. [3+3+5+3+3 Marks]

1. Discuss the convergence of the sequence

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

2. Determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{e^n}$$

is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

3. Find the radius and interval of convergence of

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x+1)^n}{n+1}$$

4. Use the first two nonzero Maclaurin terms to approximate

$$\int_0^{0.5} x \cos(x^2) dx.$$

5. Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{x^2+y^2} dy dx.$$

Q2. [3+3 Marks]

- a) Given

$$P(1, -1, -1), \quad Q(1, 1, -1), \quad R(2, -1, 1),$$

find:

- A unit vector perpendicular to plane  $PQR$ .
- Area of triangle  $PQR$ .
- Distance from  $R$  to the line through  $P, Q$ .

- b) Find the equation of the intersection of the planes

$$x + y - z = 2, \quad 2x - y + 3z = 1.$$

Q3. [3+3+3 Marks]

- a) Use the chain rule to find

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial t},$$

where

$$z = e^x \cos y, \quad x = st^2, \quad y = s^2 t.$$

- b) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^1 2 \cos(y^2) dy dx.$$

- c) Determine whether the limit exists:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2}.$$

Q4. [4+4 Marks]

- a) Find local extrema and saddle points of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20.$$

- b) Use Lagrange multipliers to find extrema of

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2,$$

subject to

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1.$$