



**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17**  
**UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2015**

Roll Number

**PURE MATHEMATICS, PAPER-II**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS = 100**

- NOTE:** (i) Attempt **ONLY FIVE** questions in all, by selecting **THREE** questions from **SECTION-I** and **TWO** questions from **SECTION-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.
- (vii) **Use of Calculator is allowed.**

**SECTION-I**

- Q. No. 1.** (a) Use the Mean Value Theorem to show that **(10)**  
 $|\sin x - \sin y| \leq |x - y|$   
for any real number  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (b) Use Taylor's Theorem to prove that **(10)**  

$$\ln \sin(x+h) = \ln \sin x + h \cot x - \frac{1}{2} h^2 \csc^2 x + \frac{1}{3} h^3 \cot x \csc^2 x + \dots$$
- Q. No. 2.** (a) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - \ln(e^x \cos x)}{x \sin x}$ . **(8)**
- (b) Find the equation of the asymptotes of  $2xy = x^2 + 3$ . **(6)**
- (c) Evaluate the integral  $\int_0^2 x^3 (\sqrt{2x+3}) dx$ . **(6)**
- Q. No. 3.** (a) Verify that  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$  for the following function: **(8)**  
 $f(x, y) = e^{xy} \cos(bx + c)$ .
- (b) Find the points of relative extrema for  $f(x) = \sin x \cos 2x$ . **(6)**
- (c) Evaluate the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2}$ . **(6)**
- Q. No. 4.** (a) Let  $d: X \times X \rightarrow R$  be a metric space. Then  $d': X \times X \rightarrow R$  defined by **(10)**  

$$d'(x, y) = \frac{d(x, y)}{1 + d(x, y)}$$
is also a metric.
- (b) Show that an open ball in metric space  $X$  is an open set. **(5)**
- (c) Show that convergent sequence in a metric space is Cauchy sequence. **(5)**
- Q. No. 5.** (a) Let  $(X, d)$  be a metric space, a subset  $A$  of  $X$  is dense if and only if  $A$  has non-empty intersection with any open subset of  $X$ . **(8)**
- (b) Determine whether the given series converges or diverges: **(8)**  

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{4^n}$$
 **(6)**
- (c) Determine whether the given series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges: **(6)**  

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(2n)!}$$

**PURE MATHEMATICS, PAPER-II**

**SECTION-II**

**Q. No. 6.** (a) Use De Moivre's Theorem to evaluate  $\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{\sqrt{3}+i}\right)^6$ . (10)

(b) Evaluate  $\oint_C \frac{z+2}{z} dz$ , where C is the circle  $z = 2e^{i\theta}$  ( $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ ). (10)

**Q. No. 7.** (a) Find the Laurent series that represents the function: (10)

$$f(z) = z^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right).$$

(b) Evaluate the sum of the infinite series: (10)

$$\cos\theta - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2\theta + \frac{1}{3}\cos 3\theta - \frac{1}{4}\cos 4\theta + \dots$$

**Q. No. 8.** (a) Find the Fourier transform of : (10)

(i)  $f(t) = e^{-|t|}$       (ii)  $f(t) = \sin \alpha t^2$

(b) Find the residue at  $z = 0$  of the functions: (10)

(i)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{z+z^2}$       (ii)  $f(z) = z \cos\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$