

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec. 07 / Jan. 08
Engineering Mathematics I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note : Answer any FIVE full questions choosing at least ONE from each part.

Part A

- 1 a. Find the angle between the pair of lines whose direction cosines satisfy the equations,
 $l+2m+3n=0$ and $mn-4nl+3lm=0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the equation of the plane through the points (2, 1, -2) and (-1, 0, -4) parallel to the line joining the points (1, 2, -1) and (-4, -1, 0). (07 Marks)
- c. Find the image of the point (1, 2, 3) in the line $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{3} = \frac{z}{-1}$. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the shortest distance and the equation of shortest distance between the line
 $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ and the x -axis. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the equation of the right circular cone whose axis is $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{2}$ and the generator is $\frac{x-1}{-1} = \frac{y-1}{2} = \frac{z-2}{4}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the equation of the right circular cylinder for which the radius is 4 units and the axis passes through the points (1, -2, 3) and (3, -1, 1). (07 Marks)

Part B

- 3 a. If $x = \tan(\ln y)$, show that
 $(1+x^2)y_{n+1} + (2nx-1)y_n + n(n-1)y_{n-1} = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the tangent and the radius vector on the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ at the points $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{2\pi}{3}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that the curves $r = a \sec^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$ and $r = b \operatorname{cosec}^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$ are orthogonal. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. State and prove Euler's theorem for a homogeneous function $u(x, y)$. If
 $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$, find the value of $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $z = f(u, v)$ and $u = x^2 - y^2$, $v = 2xy$; show that
 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 4(x^2 + y^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right)$. (07 Marks)
- c. If $u = x^2 - 2y^2$, $v = 2x^2 - y^2$ and $x = r \cos\theta$, $y = r \sin\theta$; evaluate $\frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$. (07 Marks)

Part C

- 5 a. Obtain a reduction formula for $\int \tan^n x dx$. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\int_0^\pi \sin^6 x \cos^4 x dx$. (07 Marks)
- c. Trace the curve $y^2(2a-x) = x^3$. (07 Marks)

- 6 a. Find the area of a loop of the curve $r = a \sin 3\theta$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the perimeter of the curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the volume of the surface formed by the revolution of the curve, $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta)$ and $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ about the tangent at the vertex. (07 Marks)

Part D

- 7 a. Solve $(3y + 2x + 4)dx - (4x + 6y + 5)dy = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^{3x}(x+1)^2$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Test the convergence of the series,
 $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4.7}{3.5} + \frac{4.7.10}{3.5.7} + \dots$ (07 Marks)
- c. Explain conditionally convergent and absolutely convergent series with examples. (07 Marks)
