## ENGINEERING MATHS-I (AM-101, DEC-05)

**Note:** Section A is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from Section B and C taking at least two questions from each part.

## Section-A

- 1. (a) Define the point of inflection for a curve and find (s) of inflection for the curve  $y = x^3 + 8x^3 270x$
- (b) What do you understand by parametric curves? Give an example of a parametric curve involving two parameters.
- (c) Using parametric equation of a circle, show that the area of circle of radius r is  $\pi r^2$ .
- (d) Find the area of sphere generated by revolving the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$  about x axis

(e) If x = r cos $\theta$  and y = r sin $\theta$ , Find  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$  and  $\frac{\partial(r, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)}$ 

(f) Find the equation of normal line to the surface  $xyz = a^3$  at P(x<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>2</sub>, z<sub>1</sub>)

(g) Evaluate  $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{1} (x+2)dydx$ 

- (h) State De Moivre's theorem and prove it for the most fundamental case.
- (i) Define tangent plane to a sphere and derive the equation of tangent plane taking a general equation of the sphere.
- (j) Define Beta function.

## Section-B

2. Trace the polar curve

 $r = a(1 - cos\theta)$ , where a is +ve constant.

- 3. Find the area contained between x-axis and one arch of the curve  $y = \cos 3x$ .
- 4. (a). Verify the Euler's theorem for

 $f(x, y, z) = 3x^2yz + 3xy^2z + 4z^4$ 

(b) If u = sin<sup>-1</sup> (x - y) x = 3t, y = 4t<sup>3</sup>, find the value of 
$$\frac{du}{dt}$$

5. Use Languages method to find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the condition x+y+z=1 and xyz=1=0

## Section-C

- 6. Show that the plane 2x-2y+z+12=0 touches the sphere  $x^2+y^2+z^2-2x+4y+2z-3=0$ . Also find the point of contact.
- 7. Using double integration, find the area enclosed between the curve  $y^2 = x^3$  and y = x
- 8. Test the following series for uniform convergence  $\sum \frac{\cos n^x}{n^3}$  for n < x < 2n.

9. If 
$$u = \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\theta}{2}\right)\right)$$
, prove that (i)  $\sinh(u) = \tan\theta$  (ii)  $\tanh u = \sin\theta$