First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010 Engineering Mathematics – I

time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least ONE question from each part.

PART - A

Find the acute angle between the two lines whose direction cosines are related by l + m + n = 0; 2lm + 2ln - mn = 0. (06 Marks)

A line makes angles α , β , γ , δ with the four diagonals of a cube. Show that:

$$\cos^2\alpha + \cos^2\beta + \cos^2\gamma + \cos^2\delta = \frac{4}{3}.$$
 (07 Marks)

Find the equation of the plane passing through (2, 3, 4), (-3, 5, 1), (4, -1, 2).

(07 Marks)

Find the perpendicular distance from (3, 9, -1) to the line $\frac{x+8}{-8} = \frac{y-13}{1} = \frac{z-13}{5}$. Find the

equation of the perpendicular.

Find the equation of the right circular cone when the straight line 2y + 3z = 6, x = 0 revolves about z - axis.

Find the equation of the circular cylinder, having for its base the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$, x-y+z=3. (07 Marks)

PART - B

Find n^{th} derivative of $\sin(ax + b)$.

(06 Marks)

b. If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1}x)$, prove that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1) xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$.

(07 Marks)

Find the pedal equation of $r = 2a \cos \theta$.

(07 Marks)

a If
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$$
, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$. (06 Marks)

Let $u = \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, $x = e^t$, $y = t^2$, find $\frac{du}{dt}$ as a function of t. Verify from answer by direct

substitution.

(07 Marks)

If
$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$
, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \sin \theta$, find $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)}$. (07 Marks)

PART-C

Obtain a reduction formula for $[\cos^n \cdot x \cdot dx]$.

(06 Marks)

Evaluate
$$\int_{0}^{a} \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx.$$

(07 Marks)

Trace the curve $y^2 = \frac{4a^2(2a-x)}{x}$.

(07 Marks)

6 a. Find the area of
$$r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$$
.

b. Find the length of one arch of cycloid $x = a(t-\sin t)$ $y = a(1-\cos t)$. (07 Marks)

c. The area bound by $y^2 = 4ax$ and x = a revolves about x-axis. Find the volume generated.

(07 Marks)

(06 Marks)

PART-D

7 a. Solve
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + \cot y = 0$$
, given $y = \frac{\pi}{4}$ at $x = \sqrt{2}$. (05 Marks)

b. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - 2xy}{x^2 - 2xy}$$
. (05 Marks)

c. Solve
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - y + 1}{2x - 2y + 3}$$
. (05 Marks)

d. Find the orthogonal trajectories of $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$. (05 Marks)

8 a. Test for convergence of the series:

$$\Sigma \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^{-n^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$
 (06 Marks)

b. Test for convergence of the series
$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} + \frac{x^2}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \dots$$
 (07 Marks)

c. Define;

i) Absolute convergence

ii) Conditional convergence, with an example each.

Test $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \cdots$ for convergence. (07 Marks)
