Roll No. .....

Total No. of Questions: 09]

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**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I** 

SUBJECT CODE: AM - 101 (2K4)

Paper ID : [A0111]

[Note: Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

**Instruction to Candidates:** 

- Section A is Compulsory.
- Attempt any Five questions from Section B & C. 2)
- Select at least Two Questions from Section B & C. 3)

## Section - A

Q1)

(2 Marks Each)

- Find the equation of normal to the surface :  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ . a)
- Examine the convergence of  $1 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4} + \dots$ b)
- Define a homogeneous function. c)

d) If 
$$\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$$
, then what is  $\beta(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$ ?

- M.I. of rectangular lamina about its side is =? e)
- Name the curve represented by :  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} \frac{y^2}{b^2} = \frac{2z}{c}$ f)

g) If 
$$(3+x)^3 - (3-x)^3 = 0$$
, then prove that  $x = 3i \tan \frac{r\pi}{3}r = 0, 1, 2,...$ 

- State DeMoivre's theorem. h)
- What is  $i^i = ?$ i)
- i) State Ratio test.

## Section - B

(8 Marks Each)

- **Q2)** (a) Use method of Lagrange's to find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , given that  $xyz = a^3$ .
  - (b) Expand  $e^x \log(1 + y)$  up to six terms of the Taylor series in the neighborhood of (0,0).
- **Q3)** (a) If u = x + y + z, uv = y + z, uvw = z show that  $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = u^2v$ .
  - (b) if  $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}$ , prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \sin 2x$ .
- **Q4)** (a) Trace the curve  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ .
  - (b) Find the curvature and radius of curvature of the curve :  $x = \theta \sin \theta$ ,  $y = 1 \cos \theta$ .
- Q5) (a) Show that the length of an arc of the cycloid:  $x = a(\theta \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 \cos \theta)$  is 8a.
  - (b) Find the volume generated by revolving the ellipse:  $\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$  about the x-axis.

## Section - C

(8 Marks Each)

- **Q6)** (a) Find the equation of the cone whose vertex is (1,2,3) and which passes through the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ , x + y + z = 1.
  - (b) Find the centre and radius R of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 2y 4z = 11$ , x + 2y + 2z = 15.
- **Q7)** (a) Change the order of integration in  $I = \int_{0}^{4a^2} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{4a} dy dx$  and hence evaluate it.
  - (b) Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the coordinate axes and the plane x + y + z = a by triple integration.

**Q8)** (a) Sum the series :  $\sin \alpha + \sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha + 2\beta) + \dots + \sin(\alpha + (n-1)\beta)$ .

(b) If 
$$x + iy = \cosh(u + iv)$$
 show that  $\frac{x^2}{\cosh^2 v} + \frac{y^2}{\cosh^2 u} = 1$ .

- Q9) (a) Find the interval of convergence of the series  $x \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots \infty$ .
  - (b) Test the convergence of the series:

(i) 
$$\sqrt{x^3+1}-x$$
.

(ii) 
$$\frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{2}{3.5} + \frac{3}{5.7} + \dots \infty$$
.

