

Roll No.: 188235124

Total No. of Questions : 6] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

EG-121

B.E. I Semester (CGPA) Mech. Engg.

Examination 2018

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

Paper - M-101

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 60

Note : Attempt all questions. All Questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. a) Write the statement of mean value theorem.

b) What is the value of $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$.

c) The value of $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \right]$ is ____.

d) Write the equation of tangent at the point (x, y) .

e) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3 x dx$.

YA18-433

EG-121

P.T.O.



(2)

Q.2. a) Expand by Maclaurin's theorem $e^{x \cos x}$ as for as the term x^3 .

b) The radius of a sphere is found to be 10 cm with a possible error of 0.02 cm. What is the relative error in computing the volume?

OR

c) Verify mean value theorem for the function

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x + 29 \text{ in } [2, 7].$$

d) Prove that

$$\log \sec x = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{45}x^6 + \dots$$

Q.3. a) Find the equations to the tangent and normal at the point $(a \cos \theta, b \sin \theta)$ to the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

b) Find the radius of curvature at the given point

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a} \text{ at } \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right).$$

OR

EG-121

YA18-433

Contd...

(3)

- c) Find the radius of curvature at any point t of the curve
 $x = 3a \cos t - a \cos 3t$
 $y = 3a \sin t - a \sin 3t$
- d) Find the coordinate of the centre of curvature for any point (x,y) on the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$.

Q.4. a) If $U = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ show that

$$x \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = 0.$$

- b) Discuss the maxima and minima of the function $U = xy + \frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{a^3}{y}$.

OR

- c) find the maxima or minima of the function

$$U = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2} + \cos(x+y)$$

- d) If $U = x^4 y^2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ then prove that

$$x \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = 6U$$

(4)

- Q.5. a) Evaluate from limit of sum $\int_a^b x dx$.
 - b) Find the volume bounded by the paraboloid $x^2 + 4y^2 + z = 4$ and xy- plane.
- OR
- c) Find the area bounded by y. axis the line $y = 2x$ and the line $y = 4$.
 - d) Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n}{n^2} + \frac{n}{n^2+1} + \frac{n}{n^2+2^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2+(n+1)^2} \right]$$

- Q.6. a) Prove that $\int_0^1 x^2 (1-x)^3 dx = \frac{1}{60}$.

- b) Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} \sqrt{a^2-x^2-y^2} dx dy$.

OR

- c) Prove that $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-st}}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} \cdot s > 0$.

- d) Evaluate $\iint_R e^{2x+3y} dx dy$ over the triangle bounded by $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $x + y = 1$.

