

18101

Roll No. _____

Total No of Pages: **2****18101**

B. Tech. I - Sem. UD (Main / Back) Exam., Jan. - 2020
IFY2 - 01 Engineering Mathematics - I
Admitted Batch: 2018 - 19 & 2019 - 20

Time: 3 Hours**Maximum Marks: 100**
Min. Passing Marks: 33*Instructions to Candidates:***PART - A :** Short answer questions (up to 25 words) 10×2 marks = 20 marks.*All ten questions are compulsory.***PART - B :** Analytical/Problem Solving questions (up to 100 words) 6×5 marks = 30 marks.*Candidates have to answer six questions out of eight.***PART - C :** Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving questions 5×10 marks = 50 marks.*Candidates have to answer five questions out of seven.*1. NIL2. NILersahilkagyan.com**PART - A****Q.1** What are the value of integral $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$?**Q.2** Write the formula for surface area of solid of revolution when the revolution is about y - axis.**Q.3** Show the sequence $\{x_n\}$, where $x_n = \frac{2n-7}{3n+2}$ converges to $\frac{2}{3}$.**Q.4** Find the value of a_0 for the function $f(x) = |x|$ in the interval $(-\pi, \pi)$.**Q.5** Show that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2x-y}{x^2+y^2}$ does not exist.**Q.6** State the necessary and sufficient condition for the minimum of a functions $f(x, y)$.**Q.7** If $u = e^{xyz}$, find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial z}$.**Q.8** Evaluate $\int_0^b \int_0^x xy \, dx \, dy$.**Q.9** State the Gauss divergence theorem.**Q.10** If $\vec{F} = xy^2\hat{i} + 2x^2yz\hat{j} - 3yz^2\hat{k}$, find $\text{div } \vec{F}$ at the point $(1, -1, 1)$.

PART - B

Q.1 Examine the convergence of the series $u_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{3n-1}$.

Q.2 Let $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

then show that the function f is not differentiable at the origin.

Q.3 Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x$, $-\pi < x < \pi$.

Q.4 State Euler's theorem and if $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x - y} \right)$, then prove that -

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u.$$

Q.5 Find the points where the function $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$ has maximum or minimum value.

Q.6 Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$ by changing the order of integration.

Q.7 If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $r = |\vec{r}|$, then prove that -

$$\operatorname{div} r^n \vec{r} = (n + 3) r^n.$$

Hence, show that $r^n \vec{r}$ will be solenoidal if $n = -3$.

Q.8 Prove that equation:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{(a \cos^4 \theta + b \sin^4 \theta)}} = \frac{\left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \right\}^2}{4(ab)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{x}}$$

PART - C

Q.1 Use beta and gamma functions, to evaluate -

(a) $\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{1+x^6} dx$

(b) $\int_0^1 \sqrt{\left(\frac{1-x}{x}\right)} dx$

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Q.2 Test the convergence of the series:

$$1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1.3}{2.4}x^2 + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6}x^3 + \dots$$

Q.3 Find the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x \sin x$, $-\pi < x < \pi$ and deduce that :

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1.3} - \frac{1}{3.5} + \dots$$

Q.4 If $u = f(r)$, where $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$, then prove that -

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$$

Q.5 Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$ by changing into polar coordinates.

Q.6 Evaluate $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$

Q.7 Verify Stoke's theorem for the vector function $\vec{F} = x^2\hat{i} + xy\hat{j}$, where C is the perimeter of the square in xy -plane whose sides are along the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$, $x = a$ and $y = a$.