

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B.E. I – Semester (Main) Examination, December 2018

Subject: Mathematics – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part A and Five questions from Part B.

## PART – A (10x2 = 20 Marks)

- 1) Determine the nature of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+5n}{7n-3}$ .
- 2) Determine the nature of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$ .
- 3) Verify Rolle's mean value theorem for the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{e^x}$  on  $[0, f]$ .
- 4) Find the envelope of the family of straight lines  $x \cos \Gamma + y \sin \Gamma = a$  where  $\Gamma$  is the parameter.
- 5) Discuss the continuity of the function
 
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x-y)^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad \text{at } (0, 0)$$
- 6) If  $x = u(1+v)$ ,  $y = v(1+u)$  then evaluate  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$
- 7) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} dy dx$
- 8) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-x-y} 6 dx dy dz$
- 9) Find the unit normal vector to the surface  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y - y^2 z - xyz$  at  $P(1, -1, 0)$
- 10) If  $\vec{a}$  is a constant vector and  $\vec{r} = xi + yi + zk$  then evaluate  $\text{div}(\vec{a} \times \vec{r})$

**PART – B (50 Marks)**

11. a) Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{n \cdot 3^n}$ . 5
- b) Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)^n} x^n$  5
12. a) State and prove Cauchy's mean Value Theorem. 5
- b) Find the evolute of the curve  $x = a \cos^3 t$ ,  $y = a \sin^3 t$  5
13. a) Find the minimum value of  $x + y + z$ , subject to the condition  $\frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{y} + \frac{c}{z} = 1$ . 5
- b) Examine for maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y) = x^4 + 2x^2y - x^2 + 3y^2$  5
14. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$  by changing to polar co ordinates. 5
- b) Find the volume of the unit sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  5
15. Verify Green's theorem for  $\oint_C (xy^2 + 2xy) dx + x^2 dy$  where C is the boundary of the region enclosing  $y^2 = 4x$ ,  $x = 3$  10
16. a) Find the circle of curvature of the curve  $xy = 9$  at the point (1,9) 5
- b) Find the Taylor series expansion of the function  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{1-x-y}$  around (0,0). 5
17. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_x^2 2y^2 \sin xy dy dx$  by changing the order of integration. 5
- b) Using Gauss divergence theorem, evaluate  $\iiint_S x dy dz + y dz dx + z dx dy$  where S is the surface of the sphere  $(x-2)^2 + (y-2)^2 + (z-2)^2 = 16$  5

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