

Roll No.

1982

**B. E. 1st Semester
Examination – December, 2011**

MATHEMATICS - I

Paper : Math - I

Time : Three hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt *five* questions taking at least *two* from each part.

PART – A

1. (a) Test for convergence the following series :

$$1 + \frac{1^2 \cdot 2^2}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^2}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$$

(b) $x^2(\log 2)^q + x^3(\log 3)^q + x^4(\log 4)^q + \dots \dots \dots \infty$.

2. (a) Expand $e^{\sin x}$ by Maclaurin's series upto the term containing x^4 .

(b) Use Taylor's series, to prove that :

$$\tan^{-1}(x+h) = \tan^{-1} x + (h \sin z) \frac{\sin z}{1} - (h \sin z)^2 \cdot$$

$$\frac{\sin 2z}{2} + (h \sin z)^3 \frac{\sin 3z}{3} + \dots \text{ where } z = \cot^{-1} x.$$

3. (a) If ρ_1 and ρ_2 be the radii of curvature at the ends of a focal chord of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$, then show that $\rho_1^{-2/3} + \rho_2^{-2/3} = (2a)^{-2/3}$.

(b) Find the asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + 3x^2y - 4y^3 - x + y + 3 = 0$.

4. (a) Expand $e^x \log(1+y)$ in powers of x and y upto terms of third degree.

(b) If $u = xyz$, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, $w = x + y + z$ find $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$.

PART - B

5. (a) Evaluate the integrals $\int_0^a \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$.

(b) Change the order of integration in the integral :

$$I = \int_{-a}^a \int_0^{\sqrt{a^2 - y^2}} f(x, y) dx dy$$

6. (a) Find the volume bounded by paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = az$, the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$ and the plane $z = 0$.

(b) Prove that $\beta\left(m, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2^{2m-1} \beta(m, m)$.

7. (a) Show that $\nabla^2(r^n) = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$.

(b) Compute the line integral $\int_c (y^2 dx - x^2 dy)$ about the triangle whose vertices are (1, 0), (0, 1) and (-1, 0).

8. (a) Verify Green's theorem for $\int_c [(xy + y^2)dx + x^2 dy]$,

where c is bounded by $y = x$ and $y = x^2$.

(b) Evaluate $\int_s \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s}$, where $\vec{F} = 4x\hat{i} - 2y^2\hat{j} + z^2\hat{k}$ and

s is the surface bounding the region $x^2 + y^2 = 4$, $z = 0$ and $z = 3$.