- **8.** (a) Find the volume of a spherical cap of height *h* cut off from a sphere of radius *a*.
- (b) Find, by double integration, the volume generated by revolving the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  about the initial line.
- **9.** (a) Evaluate  $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$ , over the area bounded between the circles  $r = 2 \cos \theta$  and  $r = 4 \cos \theta$ .
- (b) By changing the order of integration, evaluate

$$\int\limits_{0}^{\infty}\int\limits_{0}^{x}xe^{-\frac{x^{n}}{y}}dydx.$$

ROII NO. 24002

#### 24002

# B. Tech 1st Semester (Common for All Branches) Examination – December, 2017

MATHEMATICS-I
Paper: Math-101-F

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 total five questions, selecting one question from each Sections. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Test the convergence of:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{8} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}} \right).$$

(b) For what values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  do the equations x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 10,  $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$  have unique solution.

24002-22050-(P-4)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (c) If  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$  find  $\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2}$  and  $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2}$ .
- (d) Define Beta and Gamma functions. Also give relationship between them.

## SECTION - A

2. (a) Discuss the convergence of the series:

$$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{x^2}{3\sqrt{4}} + \frac{x^3}{4\sqrt{5}} + \frac{x^4}{5\sqrt{6}} + \dots \infty$$

(b) Test the convergence of the series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)^n} x^n$$

3. Test  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n(\log n)^2}$  for convergence and absolute

convergence.

#### SECTION - B

4. (a) Find the rank of the matrix:

by reducing it in its normal form.

24002-22050-(P-4)(Q-9)(17) (2)

(b) Are the following vectors linearly dependent? If so, find the relation between them:

$$x_1 = (1,2,1), x_2 = (2,1,4), x_3 = (4,5,6), x_4 = (1,8,-3).$$

5. Diagonalise the matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and hence find  $A^4$ .

## SECTION - C

- **6.** (a) Using Taylor's series, expand  $\sin x$  in powers of  $\left(x \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . Hence find the value of  $\sin 91^\circ$  correct to four decimal places.
- (b) Find the radius of curvature for the curve r = a  $(1 + \cos \theta)$ .
- 7. (a) Find the maximum and minimum distances of the point (3, 4, 12) from the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .
- (b) Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(1 + a\sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x} dx.$$

24002-22050-(P-4)(Q-9)(17) (3)

P. T. O.