

**B.Tech. (Sem. - 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>)**  
**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I**  
**SUBJECT CODE : AM - 101 (2K4 & ONWARDS)**

**Paper ID : [A0111]**

[Note : Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

**Time : 03 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 60**

**Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Five** questions from Section - B & C.
- 3) Select atleast two questions from Section - B & C.

**Section - A**

**Q1)**

**[Marks : 2 each]**

- a) Test for the convergence of the series  $\sum \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n^2}$ .
- b) Using double integration, find area enclosed between the curves  $y^2 = x^3$  and  $x = y$ .
- c) If  $u = x^3 + xy$  and  $v = xy$ . Find  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$ .
- d) Prove  $\Gamma(n+1) = n\Gamma(n)$ , where  $n > 0$ .
- e) Find the curvature of curve  $y^2 = x^3 + 8$  at the point (1, 3).
- f) Find the cube roots of unity.
- g) Evaluate  $\int_0^2 \int_1^2 \int_0^{yz} xyz \, dx dy dz$ .
- h) Define homogeneous function with an example.
- i) Find the centre and the radius of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x + 8y - 10z + 1 = 0$ .
- j) Expand  $\tan x$  in powers of  $x$  upto  $x^3$ .

**Section - B****[Marks : 8 Each]**

- Q2)** (a) State and prove Euler's theorem.  
 (b) If  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  and  $x^3 + y^3 + 3axy = 5a^2$ , find the value of  $\frac{dz}{dx}$ , when  $x = y = a$ .
- Q3)** (a) Trace the curve  $a^2y^2 = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$ .  
 (b) If  $\rho_1, \rho_2$  be the radii of curvature at the extremities of the chord of the cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  which pass through the pole, show that  $\rho_1^2 + \rho_2^2 = \frac{16a^2}{9}$ .
- Q4)** (a) Expand  $x^2y + 3y - 2$  in powers of  $(x - 1)$  and  $(y + 2)$  using Taylor's theorem.  
 (b) Discuss maxima and minima of  $x^3y^2(1 - x - y)$ .
- Q5)** (a) Find the moment, about x-axis of arc of parabola  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , lying between  $(0, 0)$  &  $(4, 2)$ .  
 (b) Find root mean square of  $\sin x$  over the range  $x = 0$  to  $\pi/2$ .

**Section - C****[Marks : 8 Each]**

- Q6)** (a) Show that the two circles  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + 3y + 4z - 5 = 0$ ,  $5y + 6z + 1 = 0$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3x - 4y + 5z - 6 = 0$ ,  $x + 2y - 7z = 0$  lie on the same sphere and find its equations.  
 (b) Find the equation of cone whose vertex is at the points  $(1, 1, 3)$  and which passes through the ellipse  $4x^2 + z^2 = 1$ ,  $y = 4$ .
- Q7)** (a) Change the order of integration  $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dx dy$  and hence evaluate the integral.  
 (b) Prove that  $\int_1^0 \frac{x \, dx}{\sqrt{1-x^5}} = \frac{1}{5} \beta\left(\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

Q8) (a) Test the convergence of the series  $\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots$

(b) Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(x^2 + nx)}{n(n+2)}$  for all real  $x$ , is uniformly convergent.

Q9) (a) Separate  $\tan^{-1}(x + iy)$  into real and imaginary parts.

(b) Solve the equation  $x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ , using De Moivre's theorem.

