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MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, MANIPAL - 576 104



FIRST SEMESTER B.E DEGREE MAKEUP EXAMINATION 2009 - 10

SUB: ENGG. MATHEMATICS I (MAT – 101) (REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Time: 3 Hrs. Max.Marks: 50

- - b) All questions carry equal marks
- Find the nth derivative of 1A.

(i)
$$\frac{x^4}{x-1^2 + 2}$$
 (ii) $xe^{2x} \cos^2 2x$

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$$xe^{2x} \cos^2 2x$$

1B. Trace the following curve with explanations

$$x(x^2+y^2) = a(x^2-y^2), a>0$$

1C. Find the perpendicular distance of the point (1,1,1) from the line

$$\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y+3}{2} = \frac{z}{-1}$$

(4+3+3)

- If $y = e^{m \cos^{-1} x}$, show that $(1 x^2)y_{n+2} (2n+1) x y_{n+1} (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$. 2A.
- Evaluate: (i) $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\sin^{4} \theta}{1 + \cos \theta^{2}} d\theta$ (ii) $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{1 + x^{2}} dx$ 2B.

(ii)
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

2C. Obtain the equation of the plane through the line of intersection of the planes 7x - 4y + 7z + 16 = 0 = 4x + 3y - 2z + 13and perpendicular to the plane x - y - 2z + 5 = 0

(3 + 4 + 3)

Find the nature of the following series 3A.

$$(i) \sum \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{n^2}$$

(i)
$$\sum \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{n^2}$$
 (ii) $\sum \frac{n+1}{n+2} \frac{x^n}{n+3}$

Find the area inside $r = a \sin \theta$ and outside $r = a (1 - \cos \theta)$. 3B.

Find the evolute of $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ 3C.

$$(4+3+3)$$

4A. Evaluate:

(i) Lt
$$_{x\to 0} \frac{x e^x - \log (1+x)}{x^2}$$
 (ii) Lt $_{x\to 0} \cos x^{1/x^2}$

(ii) Lt
$$\cos x^{1/x^2}$$

4B. Find the angle between the curves:

$$r = \frac{a\theta}{1+\theta}$$
, $r = \frac{a}{1+\theta^2}$

Find the equation of the sphere having the circle $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 10y - 4z - 8 = 0$, 4C. x+y+z=3 as a great circle.

$$(4+3+3)$$

- Find the first three terms in the Maclaurin's series expansion of tanx 5A.
- If ρ is the radius of curvature at any point P on the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and S 5B. be its focus then prove that ρ^2 varies as $(SP)^3$.
- 5C. Find the volume of solid obtained by revolving one arc of the curve $x = a (\theta + \sin \theta)$, $y = a (1 + \cos \theta)$ about the x - axis.

$$(4+3+3)$$

- If z = f(x, y) where $x = e^{u} + e^{-v}$ and $y = e^{-u} e^{v}$, then prove that 6A. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$
- 6B. Verify the Cauchy's mean value theorem for

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
 and $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}$ in [a,b]

6C. At a distance 50 meters from the foot of the tower, the elevation of the top is 30°. If the possible errors in measuring the distance and elevation are 2cms and 0.05 degrees, find the approximate error in calculating the height.

$$(3+3+3)$$
