Plese write your Roll. No. immediately

First term Examination(B. Tech)

September 2017	
Sub. Code:ETMA-101 Sub. Name:Applied N	lax. Marks: 3
Note: Attempt Q. No. 1 and two more Questions	
1.(a) State Leibnitz's test for convergence with an example.	(3)
1.(b) Find n th derivative of the following function: $y = x^4 / \{(x-1)(x-2)\}$	(3)
1.(c) Find the radius of curvature at the point $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ of the curve : $y^2 = 4a\%$	(2)
Find Taylor series expansion of the function $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 15x - 10$ in power of (x	-1). (2)-
2.(a) If $Un = \frac{d^n}{dx^n}$ (x ⁿ log x), prove that $U_n = (n-1)! + n U_{n-1}$ (n = 1, 2,).	
Hence deduce that Un=n! [logx + 1 + $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{3}$ ++ $\frac{1}{n}$] (n = 1, 2,).	(5),
2.(b) Test the nature of the series $\frac{1x^3}{2.3} + \frac{1.3x^5}{2.4.5} + \frac{1.3.5x^7}{2.4.6.7} + \dots$	(5)
3 (a) Using the expansion of tan (x+h) ,compute tan 46° correct to 4 significant figures.	(5)
3.(b) Find all the asymptotes of the curve : $x^3+x^2y-xy^2-y^3+x^2-y^2=2$	(5)
4.(a) Trace the curve $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$, (a>0)	(5)
OR If $U_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^n \sin x dx$ and $n > 1$, show that $U_n + n(n-1) U_{n-2} = n \left(\frac{1}{2}\pi\right)^{n-1}$	
4.(b) In the cycloid x=a (θ +sin θ), y=a(1-cos θ) prove that ρ = 4a cos $\frac{1}{2}\theta$	(5)