

**1E3101****B. Tech. I - Sem. (Main / Back) Exam., - 2023****1FY2 – 01 Engineering Mathematics - I****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 70****Instructions to Candidates:**

**Attempt all ten questions from Part A, five questions out of seven questions from Part B and three questions out of five from Part C.**

**Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing may suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used /calculated must be stated clearly.**

**Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.  
(Mentioned in form No. 205)**

1. NIL2. NIL**PART – A****[10×2=20]****(Answer should be given up to 25 words only)****All questions are compulsory**

- Q.1 Find the limit of the sequence  $\langle x_n \rangle$ , where  $x_n = \frac{5n-3}{7n+8}$ .
- Q.2 Write the power series expansion of logarithm function.
- Q.3 Evaluate  $a_n$  in the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = x + x^2$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .
- Q.4 Define Cauchy's ( $E - \delta$ ) definition of continuity.
- Q.5 Write Euler's theorem on homogeneous function.
- Q.6 Evaluate:  $\int_0^\infty x^6 e^{-2x} dx$  by using beta – gamma function.

Q.7 Evaluate:  $\iint xy \, dx \, dy$ , where the region of integration is  $x + y \leq 1$  in the positive quadrant.

Q.8 Change the order of integration of the following double integration:

$$\int_0^4 \int_x^{2\sqrt{x}} f(x,y) \, dx \, dy$$

Q.9 If  $\vec{f} = x^2y\hat{i} - 2xy^2z\hat{j} + 3x^2z\hat{k}$ , find  $\operatorname{div} \vec{f}$  at the point  $(3, -1, -2)$ .

Q.10 State Stokes theorem.

[5×4=20]

### PART - B

(Analytical/Problem solving questions)

Attempt any five questions

Q.1 Prove that –

$$B(m,n) = \frac{\sqrt{m} \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{(m+n)}}$$

Q.2 Test the convergence of the following series –

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} + \dots$$

Q.3 Find a Fourier series for the function  $f(x) = x^2$  in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$

and deduce the following:  $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots = \frac{\pi^2}{12}$

Q.4 Find the equations of the tangent plane and normal to the surface –

$$x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3 \text{ at the point } (1, 2, -1).$$

Q.5 Evaluate the point where the function –

$$x^3y^2(1-x-y)$$

Will have maxima. Also find the maximum value.

Q.6 Evaluate the integral –

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^x \frac{x^3 \, dx \, dy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

by changing into polar coordinates.

Q.7 If  $\vec{a}$  and  $\vec{b}$  are differentiable vector point functions, then prove that –

$$\operatorname{div}(\vec{a} + \vec{b}) = \vec{b} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{a} - \vec{a} \cdot \operatorname{curl} \vec{b}$$

## PART – C

[3×10=30]

### (Descriptive/Analytical/Problem Solving/Design Questions)

#### Attempt any three questions

- Q.1 Find the volume of spindle shaped solid generated by revolving the Astroid about the x – axis –

$$x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$$

- Q.2 If  $u = \log x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$ , then prove that –

$$\left( \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)^2 u = \frac{-9}{(x+y+z)^2}$$

- Q.3 Find half range cosine series for the function –

$$f(x) = 2x - 1, 0 < x < 1$$

hence deduce that –

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$$

- Q.4 Find the volume of the tetrahedron bounded by the co – ordinate planes and the plane –

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$$

- Q.5 State Gauss's divergence theorem. Verify Gauss's divergence theorem for  $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + z^2\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$  on the tetrahedron  $x = y = z = 0$  and  $x + y + z = 1$ .
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