PA-1678



[5931]-1001

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I (2019 Pattern) (Semester-I) (107001)

[Max. Marks: 30 Time: 1 Hour! Instructions to the candidates: Attempt Q1 or Q2 and Q3 or Q4. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Assume sunable data wherever necessary. Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed. If $f(x) = \sin^{-1}x$ then show that [5] Using Taylor's theorem, expand $1+2x+3x^2+4x^3$ in powers of x+1Evaluate $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x)^{\cos x}$ [5] [5] Expand $\sqrt{1 + \sin x}$ upto x^4 in ascending powers of xExpand logcosx in ascending powers of $(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$ upto the term in (by using Taylor's theorem. Find the values of a and b if $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x + ax + bx^3}{x^3}$ Find half-range sine series for f(x)=2x-1, 0 < x < 1

Obtain the constant term and the coefficients of the first sine and cosine term in the fourier series of f(x) as given in the following table. [5]

[5]

X	0	1	2	3	4	\$
у	9	18	24	28	26	20
			~	Y ,	10.	OR.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < 0 \\ 0 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$
, $f(x) = f(x+2)$

Find the fourth series to represent $f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & x < 0 \\ 0 < x, < 1 \end{cases}, f(x) = f(x+2)$ Find half-range consine series for $f(x) = x^2, 0 < x < \pi$ [5] b)

Find half-range sine series for f(x) = 1, $0 < x < \pi$. Hence using parsevals [5]

Find half-range sine series for
$$f(x) = 1$$
, $0 < x < \pi$. Hence using parsevals identify, deduce that
$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$$
[5]