



DHARMSINII DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD
FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY
B.TECH. SEMESTER-I(BS 101) [CE,IT,EC]
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS-I
SECOND SESSIONAL

Examination : SECOND INTERNAL
Date : 12/12/2022
Time : 1 Hr. 15 Min.

Seat No. : 032
Day : MONDAY
Max. Marks : 36

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

Q-1 Do as directed.

CO3 A (a) Verify Roll's theorem for $f(x) = \log \left[\frac{x^2 + ab}{(a+b)x} \right]$; $a > 0, b > 0$; $x \in [a, b]$. [4]

CO1 A (b) Evaluate, $\int_0^1 x^m \left[\log \frac{1}{x} \right]^n dx$. [4]

CO3 A (c) Expand $y = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ up to first four terms by Maclaurin's series. [4]

Q-2 Attempt any three.

CO3 A (a) Show that by Lagrange's mean value theorem, $\frac{2x}{1-x^2} > \log \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) > 2x$; $0 < x < 1$ [4]
where, $f(x) = \log \left[\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right]$; $(0, x]$.

CO3 A (b) Verify Cauchy mean value theorem for $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = \cos x$ in $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$. [4]

CO3 A (c) Expand $y = \tan^{-1} x$ in powers of x by Maclaurin's expansion and hence Find series expansion of $y = \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right\}$. [4]

CO3 A (d) Expand $y = e^{x \sin x}$ in powers of x up to the term contains x^6 . [4]

Q-3
CO1 A (a) State and prove Beta-Gamma relation. [4]

CO1 A (b) Evaluate, $\int_3^7 \sqrt[4]{(x-3)(7-x)} dx$, in terms of Gamma function. [4]

CO1 A (c) Evaluate, $\int_0^\infty e^{-k^2 x^2} dx$. [4]

OR

Q-3
CO1 A (a) Prove that, $\sqrt[n]{n} \sqrt[n+1]{n+1} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} 2n}{2^{2n-1}}$. [4]

CO1 A (b) Show that, $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{(1+x^4)^3} dx = \frac{5\pi\sqrt{2}}{128}$. [4]

CO1 A (c) Evaluate, $\int_0^2 x^7 (16-x^4)^{10} dx$. [4]