

NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, DELHI CAMPUS
B-Tech, 2nd Sem.
Mid-Semester Examination

Date: 12.05.2022

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics

Time: 90 minutes

Total Marks: 50

Instructions: All questions are mandatory.

1. Prove that:

[10]

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} x \cdot \cos^{2n-1} x \, dx = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{2 \Gamma(m+n)} ; m > 0 \text{ \& } n > 0$$

2. (a)

$$\text{Evaluate: } I = \int_0^2 x^2 / \sqrt{2-x} \, dx$$

[5]

(b)

$$\text{Evaluate: } I = \int_0^x dx / (1+x^4)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

$$\frac{4+\sqrt{8}}{3} = \frac{4+\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

[5]

3. Using reduction method prove that:

$$\int \sin^n(x) dx = \frac{-\sin^{n-1}(x) \cos(x)}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2}(x) dx$$

[10]

4.

$$\text{Evaluate } \int_0^4 \int_{\frac{x^2}{4}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx \text{ by changing the order of integration.}$$

[10]

5.

$$\text{Evaluate } \int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{1}{(1+x^2+y^2)} dy dx$$

$$6x = -\sin$$

$$\Rightarrow 0-1 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 2a = \frac{4a}{3} = \frac{4a^3}{4a}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{4a^2}}{3} = \frac{4a^3}{4a} \Rightarrow \frac{16a - 12a^3}{12a}$$

[10]

$$\frac{8a\sqrt{16a^2}}{12a} = \frac{12a^3}{4a} \Rightarrow \frac{16a - 12a^3}{12a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2 + \frac{(\sqrt{1+x^2})^3}{3}} \right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+x^2 + \frac{1}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1/2}{3} \cdot \frac{3+1/2}{6+1/2} = \frac{7/2}{7} \left(\frac{6}{7} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3+1/2}{3} = \frac{7/2}{3} = \frac{7/2}{1} \left(\frac{6}{7} \right)$$

$$\frac{1+1}{1} = \frac{3+1}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \frac{8+3}{6} = \frac{11}{6} \quad 4\sqrt{8/3}$$

$$B(m,n) = \int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1+x^4 + \sqrt{1+x^2}}{3} \Rightarrow (1+x^2)$$

$$\left((1+x^2) \left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{3} \right] \right) \Big|_0^1$$

$$1 + 1 \left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{1+1^2}}{3} \right] = 2 \left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right]$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \Rightarrow$$

Seat No.: 2819

Enrolment No. 102CTBMCSE2122038

NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY
B.Tech-M.Tech computer Science and Engineering - Semester - II - August-2022

Subject Code: CTBTCSE SII P2
Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics 2
Time: 11:00AM to 2:00PM

Date: 08/08/2022

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Write down each question on separate page.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	Marks
Q.1 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	05
(b) Define Reduction formula for $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n x dx$	05
(c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} (1 - \cos \theta)^3 d\theta$	07
or	
(c) Evaluate $\int_0^5 \sqrt{x(5-x)^3} dx$	07
Q.2 (a) Define Gamma function and prove $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$	05
(b) Using Gamma function prove $\Gamma(n) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} x^{2n-1} dx$	05
(c) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^5 (1-x^4)}{(1+x)^{18}} dx$	07
or	
(c) Find the length of the arc of the curve $x = a \cos \theta$ and $y = a \sin \theta$.	07
Q.3 (a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x (xy^2 + 1) dy dx$	05
(b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_{y^2}^4 (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ by changing the order of integration.	05

- (c) Evaluate $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dA$, R is the annular region between the two circles $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 5$ by changing the polar coordinates. 07

or

- (c) Find the volume of the region bounded by the surface $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ between the planes $y + z = 3$ and $z = 0$. 07

- Q.4 (a) Solve $x\sqrt{1+y^2}dx + y\sqrt{1+x^2}dy = 0$ 05
 (b) Solve $(x^2y^2 + xy + 1)ydx + (x^2y^2 - xy + 1)xdy = 0$ 05
 (c) Define Leibnitz linear equation and solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x^2}y = 6e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ 07

or

- (c) Solve $(2x^2 + 3y^2 - 7)xdx - (3x^2 + 2y^2 - 8)ydy = 0$ 07

- Q.5 (a) Discuss the converges of (i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^2$ (ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n + 7^n}{8^n}$ 05
 (b) Discuss the converges of $\sum (\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - n)$ 05
 (c) Find the radius of the converges and interval of converges of the series 06

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x+2)^n}{n}$$

- Q.6 (a) Test the converges of the series $\frac{1}{1!} + \frac{3}{2!} + \frac{5}{3!} + \frac{7}{4!} + \dots$ 05

(b) Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_2^3 \int_0^1 xyz \, dz dx dy$ 05

- (c) Find the area of surface generated by revolving curve $y = 2\sqrt{x}$, $1 \leq x \leq 2$, about x -axis. 06