Date: 04 September, 2021 Time: 02:30 pm – 04:00 pm

## ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

## DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Mid-Semester Examination Winter Semester: 2020-2021 Course No.: Math 4121 Time: 90 Minutes Course Title: Mathematics-I Full Marks: 75 There are 4 (four) questions. Answer any 3 (three) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. The examination is Online. Marks of each question and corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets. Explain (i) translation of axes and (ii) rotation of axes to find the equations of (13)transformations. (CO1) (PO1) b) Identify the curve  $64x^2 - 96xy + 36y^2 - 44x - 92y - 9 = 0$  and reduce it to its (12)(CO1) standard form. (PO1) State L'Hospital's theorem and use it to (13)evaluate  $Lt \left[ \frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 r} \right]$ (CO<sub>2</sub>) (PO2) If  $y = (\sin^{-1} \sqrt{1-x})^2$  then find the relationship between  $y_{n+2}$ ,  $y_{n+1}$  and  $y_n$ . (12)(CO<sub>2</sub>) (PO2) 3. a) If  $u = \cot^{-1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^5} + \sqrt[3]{y^5}}{\sqrt[3]{x^{10}} + \sqrt[3]{y^{10}}}$  then find the value of  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$  using Euler's (13)(CO1) (PO1) theorem. Find the sum of the intercepts of the tangents to the curve  $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{5}$  upon (12)(CO<sub>2</sub>) the coordinate axes. (PO2) Discuss the first derivative test for maximum and minimum of a function. Find (13)4. the altitude of the right circular cone of maximum volume that can be inscribed (CO3) in a sphere of radius 6 inches. (PO12) b) Find the formula for the radius of curvature of the curve whose parametric (12)(CO3) equations are x=x(t), y=y(t). Determine the centre of curvature of the curve (PO12)  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 - \cos \theta) \text{ at } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}.$