

CHITTAGONG UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

B. Sc. Engineering Level-1 Term-I, Final Examination 2020

Subject : Civil Engineering

Paper : Engineering Mathematics – I (Math-101)

Time : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 200

*Answer any TWO questions from EACH section. Use separate script for EACH section. The figures in the right margin indicate full marks. Use standard value if needed.*

**SECTION-A**

Q.1. (a) Define Continuity and Differentiability of a function. Let, (20)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 5 - x & \text{if } 0 < x < 4 \\ \frac{1}{5 - x} & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

- i) Where is f discontinuous?
- ii) Where is f not differentiable?

(b) Find the nth derivative of  $y = \cos(ax + b)$  (12)

(c) State Leibnitz's theorem. If  $y = \tan^{-1} x$ , prove that  $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + 2(n + 1)xy_{n+1} + n(n + 1)y_n = 0$  (18)

Q.2. (a) State the Mean Value Theorem. Suppose that  $f(0) = -3$  and  $f'(x) \leq 5$  for all values of  $x$ . Use the Mean Value Theorem to find the largest possible value of  $f(2)$ . (15)

(b) Find the Taylor series for  $f(x) = \ln x$  centered at  $a = -2$ . Also find the radius of convergence. (20)

(c) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^{1/(1-x)}$  (15)

Q.3. (a) If  $p = x \cos \alpha + y \sin \alpha$  touches the curve  $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/n-1} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{n/n-1} = 1$ , prove that  $p^n = (a \cos \alpha)^n + (b \sin \alpha)^n$  (20)

(b) Prove that the curves  $\frac{x^2}{a} + \frac{y^2}{b} = 1$  and  $\frac{x^2}{a'} + \frac{y^2}{b'} = 1$ , will cut orthogonally if  $a - b = a' - b'$  (15)

(c) If  $g(s, t) = f(s^2 - t^2, t^2 - s^2)$  and  $f$  is differentiable, show that  $g$  satisfies the equation  $t \frac{\partial g}{\partial s} + s \frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = 0$  (15)

## SECTION-B

Q.4. (a) Integrate any three of the following (30)

i)  $\int \cos 2 \cot^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx$

ii)  $\int \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x}{a+x}} dx$

iii)  $\int \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{(1-x^2)}}$

iv)  $\int \frac{dx}{(2x-3)\sqrt{(2x^2-3x+4)}}$

(b) Establish a reduction formula for  $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$ , and hence evaluate  $\int \sin^5 x \cos^3 x dx$  (20)

Q.5. (a) Evaluate any three of the following: (30)

i)  $\int_2^3 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-1)(5-x)}}$

ii)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx$

iii)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \ln(1 + \tan \theta) d\theta$

iv)  $\int_0^1 x^2 (1-x^2)^{3/2} dx$

(b) If  $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^n \theta d\theta$ , show that  $I_n = \frac{1}{n-1} - I_{n-2}$  and hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^6 \theta d\theta$  (20)

Q.6. (a) Define Gamma function and Beta function. Show that  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$  (20)

(b) Find the area of the segment cut off from the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  by the straight line  $y = 4x - 1$  (18)

(c) Find the length of one arc of the cycloid  $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  (12)

-:- The End -:-