PES University, Bengaluru (Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

UE20MA101

FEBRUARY 2021: IN SEMESTER ASSESSMENT B Tech 1 SEMESTER TEST - 1

UE20MA101: Engineering Mathematics - I

| Time: 2 Hrs Answer All Questions Max Marks: 60 | | | | | | | |
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| 1 | a) | Test the convergence of the series whose nth term is given by $\sqrt{n^4 + 1} - \sqrt{n^4 - 1}$. | 4 M | | | | |
| | b) | Discuss the convergence of the series $1 + \frac{\alpha.\beta}{1.\gamma}x + \frac{\alpha.(1+\alpha).\beta.(1+\beta)}{1.2.\gamma(1+\gamma)}x^2 + \frac{\alpha.(1+\alpha).(2+\alpha).\beta.(1+\beta).(2+\beta)}{1.2.3.\gamma.(1+\gamma).(2+\gamma)}x^3 + \cdots \infty$ | 6 M | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2 | a) | Discuss the convergence of the series $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)x + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2x^2 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3x^3 + \cdots + \infty$, $x > 0$ | 4 M | | | | |
| | b) | Apply Cauchy integral test to discuss the nature of the series $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n (\log n)^p}$ | 6 M | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | If $\theta = t^n e^{\frac{-r^2}{4t}}$ what value of n will make $\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$? | 4 M | | | | |
| | b) | If $u = x^3 sin^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x^4 tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ find the value of $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ | 6 M | | | | |
| | | $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ at $x = 1$, $y = 1$. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4 | a) | Find Taylor's expansion of $f(x, y) = \cot^{-1}(xy)$ in powers of $(x + 0.5)$ and $(y - 2)$ up to second degree terms. Hence compute $f(-0.4, 2.2)$ approximately. | 6 M | | | | |
| | b) | A scope probe in the shape of ellipsoid $4x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 = 16$ enters the earth atmosphere and its surface begins to heat. After one hour the temperature at the point (x, y, z) on the surface is $T(x, y, z) = 8x^2 + 4yz - 16z + 600$. Find the hottest point on the probe surface. | 4 M | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 5 | a) | Solve $y - \cos x \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 (1 - \sin x) \cos x$. | 6 M | | | | |
| | b) | Prove that the system of confocal and coaxial parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self-orthogonal. Here 'a' is the parameter. | 4 M | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 6 | a) | Solve $2px + tan^{-1}(xp^2) - y = 0$. | 6 M | | | | |
| | b) | Water at temperature $10^{\circ}c$ takes 5 minutes to warm up to $20^{\circ}c$ in a room at temperature $40^{\circ}c$. | 4 M | | | | |
| | | i) Find the temperature after 20 minutes. | | | | | |
| | | ii) When will the temperature be 25°c? | | | | | |
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UE20MA101

MARCH 2021: IN SEMESTER ASSESSMENT B Tech 1 SEMESTER (Chemistry Cycle)

TEST - 2

UE20MA101: Engineering Mathematics - I

| Time: 90 Minutes | | ime: 90 Minutes | Answer All Questions | Max Marks: 40 | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | | Solve $\frac{d^4x}{dt^4} = m^4x$. | | 4 M | | | |
| - | b) | Solve $(D^3 - D)y =$ | $2x + 1 + 4\cos x + 2e^x.$ | 6 M | | | |
| 2 | 2 a) Solve by the method of variation of parameters 5 N | | | | | | |
| - | ' | $ v'' - 2v' + 2v = \rho^{x}$ | tany | 5 M | | | |
| | b) | Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5x \frac{dy}{dx}$ | $+3y = \frac{\log x}{r^2}$. | 5 M | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | Show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx$ | $x \cdot \int_0^2 (8 - x^3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} dx = \frac{2\pi^2}{9\sqrt{3}}.$ | 6 M | | | |
| | b) | Prove that $\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} x^n$ | $^{n-1}sinbxdx = \frac{\Gamma(m)}{(a^2+b^2)^{\frac{m}{2}}}sinm$ | $\left(tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)\right)$. 4 M | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 4 | a) | Evaluate $\int x^3 J_0(x) dx$ | x in terms of J_0 and J_1 . | 4.24 | | | |
| | b) | Show that $J_o^2 + 2J_1^2 +$ | $-2J_2^2 + 2J_2^2 + \dots = 1$ | 4 M | | | |
| | | | 72 73 | 6 M | | | |



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UE20MA101

APRIL 2021: END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) B Tech 1 SEMESTER (Chemistry Cycle) UE20MA101: Engineering Mathematics - I

| | | Time: 3 Hrs Answer All Questions Max Marks: 100 | |
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| 1 | a) | Prove that the series $1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a}{b} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \frac{a(a+1)}{b(b+1)} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \frac{a(a+1)(a+2)}{b(b+1)(b+2)} + \cdots \infty$ is convergent if $a > 0$, $b > 0$ and $b > a + \frac{1}{2}$. | |
| | b) | Examine the convergence or divergence of the series $1 + \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{6}{9}x^2 + \frac{14}{17}x^3 + \dots + \frac{2^{n+1}-2}{2^{n+1}+1}x^n + \dots \infty (x > 0)$ | 7 M |
| | c) | Test the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{[(n+1)x]^n}{n^{n+1}}$. | 6 M |
| 2 | a) | If $(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})\cot u - x - y = 0$, prove that $4x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 4y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \sin 2u = 0$. | 4 M |
| | b) | If $u = f\left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz}\right)$, show that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. | 4 M |
| | c) | Find the Taylor's expansion of $e^{ax}sinby$ about the origin upto third degree terms. | 6 M |
| | d) | A tent of a given volume has a square base of side 2a, has its four-side vertical of length b and is surmounted by a regular pyramid of height h. Find the values of a and b interms of h such that the canvas required for its construction is minimum. | 6 M |
| | _ | | |
| 3 | a) | Solve: $x \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(x \cos x - \sin x) = 2$ | 7 M |
| | | Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1, \text{where } \lambda \text{ is a parameter.}$ | 6 M |
| | c) | Solve: $y = 2px + p^n$. | 7 M |
| 4 | a) | Solve: $(D^2 - 4D + 1)y = sin^2x + e^x + e^3x$ | 6 M |
| 4 | b) | Solve the differential equation: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$ | 7 M |

| | c) | A circuit consists of an inductance of 0.5 henrys, resistance of 6 ohms, capacitance of 0.02 farads and an e.m.f of voltage $E=24\sin 10t$. Find the charge and the current at time $t > 0$ given that the circuit carries no charge and no current at time $t=0$. | 7 M | | |
|---|----|--|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| 5 | a) | Show that for $m, n > 0$ $\int_0^1 x^{m-1} \left(\log \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n-1} dx = \frac{\Gamma(n)}{m^n}.$ | 5 M | | |
| | b) | Show that for $m, n > 0$, $\int_{-a}^{a} (a+x)^{m-1} (a-x)^{n-1} dx = (2a)^{m+n-1} \beta(m,n)$. | 5 M | | |
| | c) | Use Jacobi series to derive the Bessel's integral formula | 6 M | | |
| | | $J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(n\theta - x\sin\theta) d\theta$ where n is a positive integer. | | | |
| | d) | Evaluate $\int J_4(x)dx$. | 4 M | | |