

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING  
Examination Control Division

2067 Ashadh

I-67-	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	All (Except B.Arch.)	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Engineering Mathematics I

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. If  $y = e^{a \tan^{-1} x}$ , prove that  $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + (2nx + 2x - a)y_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$ .

2. State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem.

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$

4. Find the asymptotes of the curve  $(x+y)^2(x+2y+z) = x+9y-2$ .

5. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ .

6. Apply the method of differentiation under integral sign to evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\tan^{-1}(ax)}{x(1+x^2)} dx$ .

7. Prove that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 x dx}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \log(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ .

8. Use Gamma function to prove  $\int_0^{\pi/6} \cos^4 3\theta \sin^2 6\theta = \frac{5\pi}{192}$ .

9. Find, by method of integration, the area of the loop of the curve  $ay^2 = x^2(a-x)$ .

10. Solve the differential equation  $(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{\tan^{-1} x}$ .

11. Solve  $y = yp^2 + 2px$ , where  $p = dy/dx$

12. Solve  $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = x^2 + x$

13. Newton's law of cooling states that the temperature of an object changes at a rate proportional to the difference of temperature between the object and its surroundings. Supposing water at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  cools to  $80^\circ\text{C}$  in 10 minutes, in a room temperature of  $30^\circ\text{C}$ , find when the temperature of water will become  $40^\circ\text{C}$ ?

OR

Solve the differential equation  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$ .

14. Find the condition that the line  $lx + my + n = 0$  may be the tangent to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ .

15. Derive the equation of a hyperbola in standard form.

16. Find the centre, length of axes and eccentricity of the conic  $2x^2 + 3y^2 - 4x - 12y + 13 = 0$ .

OR

Identify and sketch the conic  $r = \frac{10}{3 + 2 \cos \theta}$ .