

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
 INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
Examination Control Division
 2076 Ashwin

Exam.	Back		
Level	BE	Full Marks	80
Programme	All (Except BAR)	Pass Marks	32
Year / Part	I / I	Time	3 hrs.

Subject: - Engineering Mathematics I (SH 401)

- ✓ 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 $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, show that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$, where suffices of y denote the respective order of derivatives of y . [5]
2. State Lagrange's mean value theorem. Verify it for the function $y = \sin x$ on $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$. Is this theorem valid for the function $y = \tan x$ on $[0, \pi]$? [1+3+1]
3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ [5]
4. Find the asymptotes of the curve $(x+y)^2(x+2y+2) = x+9y-2$. [5]
5. Find the pedal equation of the curve $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$. [5]
6. Evaluate, if possible $\int_0^e \ln x dx$. [5]
7. Apply differentiation under integral sign to evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax} \sin x}{x} dx$ and then show that $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$. [4+1]
8. Define Beta and Gamma function and use it to show that, $\int_0^{\pi/6} \cos^4 3\theta \sin^2 6\theta d\theta = \frac{5\pi}{192}$. [5]
9. Find the volume of the solid formed by the revolution of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ about the initial line. [5]
10. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 2 \cos x$. [5]
11. If p stands for $\frac{dy}{dx}$, then solve the differential equation $y - 2px + app^2 = 0$. [5]
12. Solve the differential equation $(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = e^{2x} \sin x$. [5]
13. Solve the differential equation $(x^2 D^2 + xD + 1)y = \sin(\log x^2)$ [5]
14. Define ellipse and obtain the equation of ellipse in standard form. [5]
15. Prove that the locus of a point which moves in such a way that the difference of its distances from the point $(5, 0)$ and $(-5, 0)$ is 2 is a hyperbola. [5]
16. Describe and sketch the graph of the conic $r = \frac{10}{3 + 2 \sin \theta}$ [5]