

01 TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY  
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING  
**Examination Control Division**  
2071 Chaitra

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

**Subject:** - Engineering Mathematics I (SH401)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ All questions carry equal marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. State Leibniz's theorem on Leibniz derivatives:

If  $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$  then show that

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2-n^2)y_n = 0$$

2. Assuming the validity of expansion, find the expansion of the function  $\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$  by Maclaurin's theorem.

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - (1+x)\log(1+x)}{x^2}$

4. Find the asymptotes of the curve  $y^3 + 2xy^2 + x^2y - y + 1 = 0$

5. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $y = x^2(x-3)$  at the points where the tangent is parallel to x-axis

**OR**

Find the pedal equation of the curve  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$

6. Show that  $\int_0^a \frac{dx}{x + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$

7. Apply differentiation under integral sign to evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dx}{(a^2 \sin^2 x + b^2 \cos^2 x)^2}$

8. Use gamma function to prove that  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1-x^6)^{1/6}} = \pi/3$

9. Find the volume or surface area of solid generated by revolving the cycloid  $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ ,  $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$  about its base.

10. If the line  $lx+my+n=0$  is normal to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  then show that

$$\frac{a^2}{l^2} + \frac{b^2}{m^2} = \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2}{n^2}$$

11. Solve the locus of a point which moves in such a way that the difference of its distance from two fixed points is constant is Hyperbola.

12. Solve the differential equation  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x$

13. Solve  $(x^2 D^2 + xD + 1)y = \sin(\log x^2)$

14. Solve  $y = yp^2 + 2px$  where  $p = \frac{dy}{dx}$

15. Solve:  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{2x} \sin x$

16. Describe and sketch the graph of the equation  $r = \frac{10}{2 - 3 \sin \theta}$

**OR**

Show that the conic section represented by the equation

$14x^2 - 4xy + 11y^2 - 44x - 58y + 71 = 0$  is an ellipse. Also find its center, eccentricity, latus rectum and foci

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