

Exam.	New Back (2066 Batch)		
Level	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.
- ✓ All questions carry equal marks.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

- If  $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$ , Prove that
  - $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 + m^2y = 0$
  - $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$
- Obtain the series expansion of  $e^{\sin x}$  by Machaurin's theorem as far as the term  $x^4$ .
- Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ .
- Find the asymptotes of the curve  $(x + y)^2(x + 2y) + 2(x + y)^2 - x - 9y + 2 = 0$ .
- Show that the radius of curvature for the curve  $r^m = a^m \cos m\theta$  is  $\frac{a^m}{(m+1)r^{m+1}}$ .
- Show that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{x \sin x \cos x}{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{16}$ .

OR

Evaluate  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{xdx}{(1+x^2)^2}$ .

- Apply differentiation under integral sign to evaluate  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+a^2x^2)}{(1+b^2x^2)} dx$ .
- Prove that  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1-x^6)^{1/6}} = \frac{\pi}{3}$ . (Using Gamma function)
- Find the area of astroid,  $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ .

OR

Find the surface area of solid generated by the revolution of cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ .

- Through what angle should the axes be rotated so that the equation  $9x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}xy + 7y^2 = 10$  may be changed to  $3x^2 + 5y^2 = 5$ .