## **International Islamic University Chittagong Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering**

**Final Assignment Autumn-2019** Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE) Course Code: MATH-1107 Course Title: Mathematics-I Full Marks: 40 Starting Time: 10:00am Time:12:00 hours Set: E [Answer the followings questions; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.] If  $f(u) = \log(x^A + y^B + z^C - 3xyz)$ ,  $g(x) = (x - p)^p (x - q)^q$ , where A is the last two digit, B is the sum of last two digit of your ID number, C is any odd number, p is the sum of your ID number and q is the reverse order of last two digit of your ID number.  $\mathbf{E}$ 02 1(a). CO<sub>1</sub> Evaluate  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^3 f(u)$ Investigate the maximum and minimum value of g(x) by using first time **1(b).** CO<sub>1</sub> Cr 02 derivative. Write the comment of the result. Verify Euler's theorem to consider a homogeneous function of p, q, z whose 1(c). **CO1** 02 An degree is the reverse order of last two digit of your ID number. Write the physical impact of Euler's theorem in EEE. If  $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) + \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{n}{m}\right)$ , then find the value of  $m\frac{\partial u}{\partial m} + n\frac{\partial u}{\partial n}$ U **1(d)** CO<sub>1</sub> 02 Where m, n be the first two letters of your name. CO<sub>1</sub>  $\mathbf{E}$ 06 2(a). Evaluate the following Integrals  $(i)\int \frac{dx}{x(1+x^{n+1})} (ii)\int \frac{dx}{x(x+n)(x-n+1)(x^n+2)} (iii)\int \frac{dx}{a+b\cos x}$ Where n is the sum of your ID number. Explain the physical meaning of  $\int f(x)dx$  and also its effect in EEE. 2(b). CO<sub>1</sub> An 02 Establish the reduction formula for  $\int \tan^m x \cos^n x dx$  and hence evaluate 3(a). CO<sub>2</sub> Ap 03  $\int \tan^A x \cos^B x \, dx$  where Abe the reverse order of last two digit and B is the sum of first two digit of your ID number Write two properties of definite integral and verify it with considering an U 02 CO<sub>2</sub> example which degree is sum of last two digit of your ID number. Show that  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^A \theta \cos^B \theta \, d\theta = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{A+1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{B+1}{2}\right)}{2 \; \Gamma\left(\frac{A+B+2}{2}\right)}$  and verify it for 3(c). CO<sub>2</sub> An 03  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{7}\!\theta \, \cos^{6}\!\theta \, d\theta$  , Where A, B be the last two letters of your name. Evaluate  $\iiint_R (Axy^2 - Bxy + Cy^2z) dxdydz$ , where  $R: 0 \le x \le A, 0 \le x \le A$ **4(a).** CO<sub>2</sub>  $\mathbf{E}$ 02  $y \le B$ ,  $0 \le z \le C$  where A be the second , B be thethird digit of your ID number and C is the square root of sum of third and last digit of your ID number. CO<sub>2</sub> Evaluate the followings integrals  $\mathbf{E}$ 04

:(i)  $\int_0^N \int_{5-y}^{\sqrt{25-y^2}} \sqrt{x} y dy dx$  (ii)  $\int_0^{\ln 3} \int_0^{\ln N} (x-y) e^{x+y} dy dx$  where N is the

square of the sum of first and last digit of your ID number.

- 4(c). Evaluate  $\int_{a}^{b} x^{4} dx$  as the limit of a sum.
- 5(a). Obtain the perimeter of  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , where a, b are any even and odd number which is not perfect square. Also write the name of the curve.
- 5(b). Obtain the volume and area of the curved surface of a parabolid of revolving CO2 Ap 02 the parabola  $x^2 = Pay$  about y-axis and bounded by the section  $y = y_1$  where P is the square of the sum of your ID number.
- 5(c). Evaluate the area of the region bounded by the parabolas  $y^2 = CO2$  E Max and  $\sqrt{b} = 4$ ay ,where M is the sum of largest two digit of your ID number.
- 5(d). Find the volume of  $r = a(1 \cos\theta)$ , Also write the name of the curve and CO2 R explain a, r.

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