

SUBJECT CODE:- 253
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
F. E.(ALL) Examination Nov/Dec 2015
Engineering Mathematics - I
(Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

“Please check whether you have got the right question paper.”

- N.B i) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
 ii) Solve any two questions from Q.2, Q.3, Q.4 and Q.5.
 iii) Solve any two questions from Q.7, Q.8, Q.9 and Q.10.
 iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Section- A

- Q.1 Solve any five questions from the following. 10
- Find the locus represented by $|z - 3| + |z + 3| = 0$
 - Find $\tanh x$, if $\sin hx - \cos hx = 5$
 - Find the n^{th} derivative of $e^{5x} \cos(3x + 2)$
 - State the Ratio test of series
 - Derive the series for $f(x) = \sinh x$ using Maclaurin's theorem.
 - Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log x}{x^n}$, if $n > 0$
 - Verify the exactness of differential equation.
 $[1 + 2xy \cos x^2 - 2xy]dx + [\sin x^2 - x^2]dy = 0$
 - Reduce the Bernoulli's differential equation : $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$ to linear differential equation.
- Q.2 04
- Prove that $(x + iy)^{\frac{m}{n}} + (x - iy)^{\frac{m}{n}} = 2(x^2 + y^2)^{\frac{m}{2n}} \cos\left(\frac{m}{n} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}\right)$ 06
 - Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{x^4}{(x-1)(x-2)}$ 05
 - Solve: $y^2 dx + (3xy - 1)dy = 0$
- Q.3 05
- Simplify :- $\left[\frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{9} + i \sin \frac{\pi}{9}}{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{9} - i \sin \frac{\pi}{9}} \right]^{18}$ 05
 - Prove that $\tan^{-1} \left[\frac{x \sin \theta}{1 - x \cos \theta} \right] = x \sin \theta + \frac{x^2}{2} \sin 2\theta + \frac{x^3}{3} \sin 3\theta + \dots$ 05
 - Solve : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-2x}{2y-x}, y(1) = 2$
- Q.4 05
- If $\sin 6\theta = a \cos^5 \theta \sin \theta + b \cos^3 \theta \sin^3 \theta + c \cos \theta \sin^5 \theta$, find the value of a, b, c. 05
 - Prove that: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{a^x} + \frac{1}{b^x} + \frac{1}{c^x} + \frac{1}{d^x}}{4} \right]^x = (abcd)^{\frac{1}{4}}$ 05
 - Show that $\frac{g}{n^2} \log(\cos hnt)$ is the distance passed over by a body falling vertically from rest, assuming that the resistance of air is $\frac{n^2}{g}$ times the square of the velocity.

- Q.5
- Considering the principle value, express $(\sqrt{i})^{\sqrt{i}}$ in the form $a + ib$ 05
 - Test the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin^{\frac{1}{n}}$ 06
 - Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curve $x^2 + cy^2 = 1$ 04

Section- B

- Q.6 Solve any five questions from the following. 10

- Find the equation of asymptote to the curve $y = \frac{x}{1+x^2}$
- Write the symmetry of the curve $x = a(\theta - \sin \theta), y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$
- Find the equations of tangent at pole to the curve $r = 2a \sin \theta$
- The length of curve $r = f(\theta)$ from the lines $\theta = a$ to $\theta = \beta$ is given by the formula.....
- If $f = \log \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{x+y} \right]$ find the value of $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$
- If $u = lx + my, v = mx - ly$ then show that $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_y \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \right)_v = \frac{l^2}{l^2+m^2}$
- Find the stationary points of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 12$
- If $\gamma = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, = \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$, find $\frac{\partial(\gamma, \theta)}{\partial(x, y)}$

- Q.7
- Trace the curve $y^2(a - x) = x^2(a + x)$ with full justification. 05
 - If $z = x^y + y^x$ then show that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 05
 - If $u = \frac{2yz}{x}, v = \frac{3zx}{y}, w = \frac{4xy}{z}$, find $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$ 05

- Q.8
- Trace the curve $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ with full justification. 05
 - Verify Euler's theorem for the function $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) + \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ 05
 - Find the length of the curve $x = a(\cos \theta - \theta \sin \theta), y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$ from $\theta = 0$ to $\theta = 2\pi$ 05

- Q.9
- Trace the curve $x = a \cos^3 t, y = b \sin^3 t$ with full justification. 05
 - If $u = f \left(\frac{y-x}{xy}, \frac{z-x}{xz} \right)$, show that $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ 05
 - Find the extreme value of $u = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 + 7$

- Q.10
- Find total length of perimeter of cardioids $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ 05
 - Find the point on the plane $ax + by + cz = p$ at which the function $f = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ has a minimum value and find this minimum f. 05
 - Find the length of the loop the curve $9y^2 = (x + 7)(x + 4)^2$ 05