

BT-1/D11

7501

Mathematics-I

Paper : MATH-101 E

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Attempt FIVE questions, selecting at least ONE question from each Unit.

UNIT-I

(a) Expand $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)$, by Taylore's series and hence find tan

(46°5') correct to four decimal places.

(b) Show that the radius of curvature at an end of the major axis

of $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is equal to the semi-latus rectum.

(a) Find the asymptotes of :

$$(x + y)^2 (x + 2y + 2) = (x + 9y - 2).$$

(b) Trace the curve :

$$y^2(x - a) = x^2(x + a).$$

UNIT-II

(a) If $z = x \phi\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$, prove that, by using Euler's Theorem,

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

(b) Transform the equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ into polar coordinates.

Contd.

4. (a) In estimating the cost of a pile of bricks measured at 6m \times 50 m \times 4m. The tape is stretched 1% beyond the standard length. If the count is 12 bricks in 1m³ and bricks cost Rs. 600/- per thousand. Find the approximate error in cost.

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- (b) Evaluate $\int_0^x \log(1 + a \cos x) dx$, using the method of differentiation under the sign of integration.

UNIT-III

$$\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{\sqrt{2ax}} dy dx$$

- (a) Change the order of integration and then evaluate
- (b) Find, by triple triangle, the volume of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$.
- (a) Calculate, by double integral, the volume generated by the revolution of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$ about its axis.

- (b) Express $\int_0^1 x^m (1 - x^n)^p dx$, in Terms of gamma function and

$$\text{evaluate } \int_0^1 x^5 (1 - x^2)^{10} dx.$$

UNIT-IV

- (a) Find a unit vector normal to the surface $x^3 + y^3 + 3xyz = 3$ at the point (1, 3, -1).

- (b) Prove that curl :

$$(\vec{F} \times \vec{G}) = \vec{F} \cdot \text{div } \vec{G} - \vec{G} \cdot \text{div } \vec{F} + (\vec{G} \cdot \nabla) \vec{F} - (\vec{F} \cdot \nabla) \vec{G}.$$

- (a) Using Green's Theorem, evaluate :-

$$\oint_C (y - \sin x) dx + \cos x dy, \text{ where } C \text{ is the plane triangle}$$

$$\text{enclosed by the line } y = 0, x = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } y = \frac{2}{\pi} x.$$

- (b) Evaluate $\iint (x dy dz + y dz dx + z dx dy)$ of the surface of the sphere of radius a.