

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 Taylor's series and hence find tan

$(46^\circ 5')$  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  $6\text{m} \times 50\text{m} \times 4\text{m}$ . The tape is stretched 1% beyond the standard length. If the count is 12 bricks in  $1\text{m}^3$  and bricks cost Rs. 600/- per thousand. Find the approximate error in cost.

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

under the sign of integration.

### UNIT-III

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

- (a) Change the order of integration and then evaluate
- (b) Find, by triple integral, 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

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 :-

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

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

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