

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN PRODUCTION**  
**ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2019**

( 1st Year, 1st Semester, Old )

**MATHEMATICS - IN**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer question no. **1** and **any six** from the rest.

1. Define a homogeneous function and determine the degrees of the following functions :

i)  $x \sin \frac{y}{x} + y \cos^{y/x}$

ii)  $\frac{x^{1/2} + 1/2}{y^{1/3} - x^{1/3}}$  2+1+1

2. a) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{1}{x^2 + a^2}$  and simplify if with the help of DeMoivre's theorem. 4

- b) If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$  then apply Leibnitz theorem to prove that

$$(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + a^2)y_n = 0$$

Hence find  $y_n$  at  $x = 0$  8+4

3. a) A cylindrical cone closed at both ends of a given capacity has to be constructed. Show that the amount of the tin required will be minimum when the height is equal to the diameter.

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b) Find the extreme values of the function

$$f(x, y) = 4x^2 - xy + 4y^2 + x^3y + xy^3 - 4$$

4. a) If  $v = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}$ , then show by Euler's theorem

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u.$$

b) If  $v = \log_e(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , prove that

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{3}{x + y + z}$$

c) If  $u = f(r)$  where  $r^2 = x^2 + y^2$ , then show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$$

5. a) Define Gamma function. Show that

$$\Gamma(n) = 2 \int_0^\infty e^{-y^2} y^{2n-1} dy$$

b) Prove that

$$\iint_D x^{l-1} y^{m-1} dy dx = \frac{\Gamma(l)\Gamma(m) a^{l+m}}{\Gamma(l+m+1)}$$

where D is the domain  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$  and  $x + y \leq a$ .

c) Show that

$$\frac{\Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} = \frac{1, 3, 5 \dots (2n-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^n n}$$

6. a) Evaluate the following integrals :

i)  $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos x - 5 \cos x + 4}$

ii)  $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}} x^3 e^{x^2} dx$  4+4

b) With the help of Beta function and Gamma function show that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m x dx \times \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{m+1} x dx = \frac{\pi}{2(p+1)}, p > -1 \quad 8$$

7. a) Find the area bounded by the parabola  $x = 4 - y^2$  and the y axis. 8

b) The position of a point at any time t is given by  $x = \frac{1}{2}t^2$ ,  $y = \frac{1}{9}(6t+9)^{3/2}$  find the distance that the point travels from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 4$ . 8