

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN PRODUCTION
ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2017

(1st Year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS - IS (OLD)

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer **any 10** questions.

1. a) If $y = x^n \log x$, find y_n .
 b) If $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$, then prove that

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + a^2)y_n = 0 \quad 4+6$$
2. a) State and prove Lagrange's Mean value theorem.
 b) If $y = x^{n-1} \log x$, show that $y_n = \frac{(n-1)!}{x} \quad 6+4$
3. a) Show that $\log(1+x) > x - \frac{x^2}{2}$, if $x > 0$
 b) Expand the function $\sin^3 x$ in a finite series with Lagrange's form of remainder. $4+6$
4. a) Expand $\cos hx$ in power of x in an infinite series.
 b) Show that $\sec x + \log \cos^2 x$ is a maximum for $x = 0$ and a minimum for $x = \pi/3$. $5+5$

[Turn over

[2]

5. a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x}$.

b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(e^x - 1)\tan^2 x}{x^3}$. 6+4

6. a) If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, show that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = -\frac{3}{(x+y+z)^2}$$

b) If $u = \cos^{-1}\{(x+y)/(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})\}$, show that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Cot} u = 0 \quad 5+5$$

7. a) If $u = F(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)f(xy + yz + zx)$, prove that

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$$

b) If $u = x\phi(x+y) + y\psi(x+y)$, prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 \quad 10+6$$

8. a) Show that the function $x^2 + xy + y^2 - 4x + y$ is a maximum at $(-7/3, -2)$

[3]

b) Examine the existence of maxima or minima of the function $f(x, y) = xy$ subject to the condition $5x + y = 13$. 5+5

9. Using Lagrange's method of undetermined multiplier; find the extreme value of $7x^2 + y^2 + 8xy$, when $x^2 + y^2 = 1$. 10

10. a) Given $f(x)$ defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{when } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

evaluate $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$.

b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 |1-x| dx$. 5+5

11. a) Prove that $\frac{1}{2} < \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2} + x^3} < \frac{\pi}{6}$.

b) If $n > 1$, prove that

$$0.5 < \int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^{2n}}} < 0.524 \quad 5+5$$

12. State and prove Par boux's theorem. 10