

11. a) Show that  $\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^4} dx = \{\Gamma(1/4)\}^2 / 6\sqrt{2}\pi$

b) Find  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan x} dx$  5+5

12. a) Find the solid formed by the rotation by a ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1.$$

b) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the cardioide  $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  about the initial line.

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING  
EXAMINATION, 2018**

(1st Year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

**MATHEMATICS - I**

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Answer **any (10) ten** questions.

1. a)  $\frac{x+b}{2} = a \tan^{-1}(a \log_e y), a > 0$

Prove  $yy'' - yy' \log y = (y')^2$ .

b) If  $f\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) = f(x) + f(y)/2, f'(0) = a, f(0) = b$ , then

find  $f''(x)$ , where  $y$  is independent of  $x$ . 4+6

2. Find  $y_n(0)$  when  $y = \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})$  10

3. a) i) If  $f(x) = 0$ , for all values  $x$  in a interval then  $f(x)$  is constant in that interval

ii) If  $\phi'(x) = \psi'(x)$  in an interval then  $\phi(x)$  and  $\psi(x)$  is differ by a constant in that interval.

b) If  $f(h) \pm f(0) + hf'(0) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(\theta h)$  where  $0 < \theta < 1$ ,

find  $\theta$ , when  $h = 1$  and  $f(x) = (1-x)^{5/2}$  4+6

[ 2 ]

4. a) Expand  $(\sin^{-1}x)^2$  in ascending power of x.b) Expand  $\tan x$  in power of x as far as  $x^5$ . 6+45. Let  $f(x) = (1+x)^m$ , when m is any real number. Expand it by using Maclaurin's series. 10

6. a) Show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

b) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x}$  4+67. If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  then show that

$$\text{i)} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 3/(x+y+z)$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = -3/(x+y+z)^2 \quad 10$$

8. a) If  $u = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x - y} \right)$  show that

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

[ 3 ]

b) Verify Euler theorem' for the following function

$$u = \sin \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} \quad 5+5$$

9. Evaluate :

$$\text{a)} \quad \int_0^\alpha \frac{\log \left( x + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \text{ if it converges.} \quad 10$$

10. Evaluate

$$\text{i)} \quad \int_0^\alpha e^{-x} \cdot x^{3/2} dx$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \int_0^\alpha \sqrt{x} \cdot e^{-x^3} dx$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad \int_0^\alpha \sqrt{x^n} - e^{-ax^n} dx$$

Where m, n and a are +ve integer. 10

[ Turn over