Ex./CE/MATH/T/112/2018(S)

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2018

(1st Year, 1st Semester, Supplementary)

Mathematics - I C

Time : Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer any *ten* questions. The notations have their usual meanings.

1. (a) Find y_n for (i) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2}$ (ii) $y = e^{ax} \cos bx$ (iii) $y = \sin ax$. 6

(b) If
$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$
 find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. 4

- 2. (a) State Leibnitz theorem on Successive Differentiaton. Hence find $y = x^3 \log x$. 5
 - (b) Given $y = (x^2-1)^n$. Use Leibnitz theorem to show that $(x^2-1)y_{n+2} + 2xy_{n+1} n(n+1)y_n = 0.$ 5
- 3. State and prove Rolle's theorem verify Rolle's theorem for

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$$
 in [1,3]. $2+5+3$

(Turn Over)

4. State L'Hospital's Rule. Using the rule find the following limits : 10

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x - \sin x}$$

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$$

(iii)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \log \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{1/x}$$

- (a) Using Maclaurin's theorem with remainder in Lagrange's form expand sin x in a finite series in powers of x.
 - (b) State Taylor's theorem (single variable) with Lagrange's form of remainder. 6+4
- 6. (a) Define the continuity of a function f(x,y) at (a,b).Examine the continuity of the function given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} xy \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} , & \text{where } x^2 + y^2 \neq 0\\ 0 , & \text{where } x = 0, y = 0 \end{cases}$$

at the point (0,0).

2+3

12. A river is 80 ft wide. The depth d in feet at distance x ft from one bank is given by the table :

x	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
d	0	4	7	9	12	15	14	8	3

Find the area of cross-section of the river both by

(a) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule and (b) Trapezoidal rule. 10

_____X ____

6

3

(ii)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^{6} x \, dx$$

(iii)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \log(1 + \tan\theta) \, d\theta$$

(b) Find

(i)
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$$

(ii) $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x)^{3/2}}$ 4

10. (a) Prove that B(m,n) = B(n,m).

(b) Show that

$$B(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}, m, n > 0$$

$$7$$

- 11. (a) Evaluate $\iiint_R (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$, where R is the region bounded by x = 0, y = 0, z = 0 and x + y + z = a, a > 0.
 - (b) Find the moment of intertia of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ about the x-axis. 4

(b) Show that the following limits do not exist :

(i)
$$\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \ y \to 0}} \frac{2xy^2}{x^2 + y^4}$$

(ii) $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \ y \to 0}} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}$ 5

7. (a) Verify that
$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$$
 where $u = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y}$. 4

(b) State Euler's theorem on Homogeneous functions of two variables. Verify the theorem for

$$u = x^n \log\left(\frac{y}{x}\right).$$
 6

- 8. (a) Investigate the maxima and minima for $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 5x^3 - 1 \qquad 4$
 - (b) A right circular cone with a flat circular base is constructed of sheet material of uniform thickness. Show that for a given volume the area of the surface

is a minimum if
$$\theta = Sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$
. 6

9. (a) Evaluate

(i)
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2\theta \sin^4\theta \, d\theta$$

(Turn Over)