

Code: R5100102

R05

B. Tech I Year (R05) Supplementary Examinations, May 2012

MATHEMATICS - I

(Common)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Test the convergence of following series:
 (i) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}}$ (ii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1})$
 (b) Discuss the convergence of series: $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1.2}{2.5}x^2 + \frac{1.2.3}{2.5.8}x^3 + \dots (x>0)$.
- 2 (a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have a given capacity. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction.
 (b) Find the circle of curvature of the curve at (0, 1) on the curve $y = x^3 + 2x^2 + x + 1$.
- 3 (a) Trace the curve $Y^2(a^2 + x^2) = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$, $a > 0$.
 (b) Find the length of the arc of the curve $x = e^{\theta} \sin \theta$, $y = e^{\theta} \cos \theta$ from $\theta = 0$ to $\frac{\pi}{2}$.
- 4 (a) Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x^2$.
 (b) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2y = \sec ax$.
- 5 (a) Evaluate $\iint y \, dx \, dy$ in the region R bounded by y-axis, the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $x+y = 2$ in the first quadrant.
 (b) Evaluate $\int_1^e \int_1^{\log y} \int_1^{e^x} \log z \, dz \, dx \, dy$.
- 6 (a) Find: (i) $L\{\cos(at+b)\}$ (ii) $L\{e^{-2t}(t-5)u(t-5)\}$
 (iii) $L^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s+3}{s+4}\right)\right\}$ (iv) $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}\right\}$
 (b) Using Laplace transform, value $(D^2+5D-6)y = x^2e^{-x}$, $y(0) = a$, $y'(0) = b$.
- 7 (a) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = zx^2 - xyz$ at the point (1, 3, 1) in the direction of the vector $3\bar{i} - 2\bar{j} + \bar{k}$.
 (b) Evaluate $\int_C \bar{F} \cdot d\bar{x}$ where $\bar{F} = (x-3y)\bar{i} + (y-2x)\bar{j}$ and C is the closed curve in the xy-plane $x = 2 \cos t$, $y = 3 \sin t$ from $t = 0$ to 2π .
- 8 (a) Verify Green's theorem $\int_C [(3x - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy]$ where C is the boundary of the region bounded by $x=0$, $y=0$ and $x+y = 1$.
 (b) Apply Stoke's theorem to evaluate $\int_C (ydx + zdy + xdz)$, where C is the curve of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and $x+z = a$.
