

# P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B. Tech. Examination

May 2019

SESH1010 Elementary Mathematics for Engineers

25.05.2019, Saturday

Time: 12:30 p.m. To 3:00 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 60

## Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

## SECTION - I

Q - 1 Do as directed: (Any Five) [05]

(i) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}$ .

(ii) Determine whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$  is convergent or divergent.

(iii) Write an example of a curve which is symmetric about x-axis.

(iv) State the general form of the series  $\frac{-1}{1+1} + \frac{2}{8+1} - \frac{3}{27+1} + \frac{4}{64+1} - \dots$

(v) Check whether the graph of the cartesian curve  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$  is symmetric or not? If so, mention the axis/lines/points of its symmetry.

(vi) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 - x - 2}{5x^2 + 4x + 1}$

(vii) State the relation between polar and cartesian coordinates.

Q - 2 (a) Show that the sequence  $\{u_n\}$ , where  $u_n = 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n-1)!}$ ;  $n \geq 2$ , is convergent. [05]

Q - 2 (b) State Lagrange's Mean Value Theorem and hence verify it for  $f(x) = lx^2 + mx + n$  in  $[a, b]$  [05]

OR

Q - 2 (a) i) Expand  $e^x$  in power of  $(x - 1)$ . [05]

ii) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\log x} \right)$

Q - 2 (b) Trace the curve  $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ . [05]

Q - 3 (a) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $x^2 \log x$  [05]

Q - 3 (b) Given the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n+1} + (-1)^n}$ , show that [05]

i) Show that ratio test fails for this series

ii) Using root test, determine whether the series converges or diverges

OR

Q - 3 (a) Trace the curve  $y^2(2a - x) = x^3$  with necessary steps. [05]

Q - 3 (b) Test the convergence of following series: [05]

i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n^2} x^n$

ii)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^2}$

- Q - 4** **Attempt any one:** [05]
- (i) Obtain the points of discontinuity of a function  $f$  defined on  $[0,1]$  as follows:  
 $f(0) = 0, f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - x, \text{ if } 0 < x < \frac{1}{2}, f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - x, \text{ if } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1, \text{ and } f(1) = 1.$
- (ii) Write the procedure for tracing of cartesian curves.

**SECTION - II**

- Q - 1** **Do as directed: (Any Five)** [05]
- (i) Give an example of a homogeneous function.
- (ii) Compute  $\Gamma(10)$
- (iii) Evaluate  $\int_1^2 \int_3^5 x^2 y \, dy dx$
- (iv) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$  at  $(1,4,-3)$  for  $f(x,y,z) = x^2 y^2 z^2$ .
- (v) Give an example of an improper integral
- (vi) Define Beta Function.
- (vii) What is the domain of the function  $z = \sqrt{y - x^2}$  ?
- Q - 2 (a)** Prove that: [05]
- i)  $\beta(m,n) = \beta(m, n+1) + \beta(m+1, n).$
- ii)  $\int_a^b (x-a)^{l-1} (b-x)^{m-1} dx = (b-a)^{l+m-1} \beta(l,m), \text{ where } (l, m > 0, a > b).$
- Q - 2 (b)** Evaluate  $\iint e^{2x+3y} dA$ , where the region of integration is a triangle bounded by the lines  $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 1.$  [05]
- OR**
- Q - 2 (a)** Verify Euler's Theorem when  $u = f(x,y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y}$  [05]
- Q - 2 (b)** Evaluate:  $\int \int \frac{xy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} dx dy$  over the first quadrant of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1.$  [05]
- Q - 3 (a)** Using the transformation  $x + y = u, y = uv$ , show that [05]
- $$\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \frac{y}{e^{x+y}} dy dx = \frac{e-1}{2}$$
- Q - 3 (b)** If  $x = r \cos \theta$  and  $y = r \sin \theta$ , show that  $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$  [05]
- OR**
- Q - 3 (a)** Find the volume of the cone of height  $h$  and base radius  $a.$  [05]
- Q - 3 (b)** If  $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , show that  $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$  [05]
- Q - 4** **Attempt any two:** [05]
- (i) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^9 \theta \cos^7 \theta \, d\theta.$
- (ii) Find the area enclosed within the curves  $y = 2 - x$  and  $y^2 = 2(2 - x).$
- (iii) Find  $f_u, f_v, f_w$  for  $f(u, v, w) = \frac{u^2 - v^2}{v^2 + w^2}.$
- \*\*\*\*\*