Reg.No.					



## **INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES** (Manipal University) I SEMESTER B.Sc. (Applied Sciences) EXAMINATION- NOV. 2017 SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS - I (IMA 111)

Monday, 13 November 2017

## Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

- ✓ Answer ANY FIVE full Ouestions.
- ✓ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed
- **1A.** If  $= e^{m \cos^{-1} x}$ , prove that  $(1 x^2)y_2 xy_1 = m^2 y$  and hence show that

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2+m^2)y_n = 0.$$

**1B.** Find the area between the curve  $x(x^2 + y^2) = a(x^2 - y^2)$ , a > 0 and its asymptote. Also find the area of its loop.

**1C.** Obtain a reduction formula for  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sin^n x dx$  when n is a non-negative integer and evaluate

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}\cos^{4}xdx.$$

(7+7+6)Show that the evolute of the hyperbola  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$  is  $(ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (by)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ . 2A.

Find the area enclosed between one arc of cycloid  $x = a(\theta - sin\theta)$ , **2B**.

 $y = a(1 - \cos\theta), a > 0$  and its base.

Evaluate  $I_n = \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2) dx$ , where n is a positive integer. Hence show that  $I_n =$ **2C.**  $\frac{2n}{2n+1}a^2I_{n-1}.$ 

(7+7+6)

Show that  $\frac{x}{1+x} < \log(1+x) < x$ , for all x > 0. Hence show that  $0 < [\log(1+x)]^{-1} < 1$ 3A. 1 for all x > 0.

**3B.** Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the Cissoid  $y^2(2a-x) = x^3$ , a > 0 about its asymptote.

**3C.** Trace the parametric curve  $x = a(t - \sin t)$  and  $y = a(1 + \cos t)$ , a > 0 with explanation.

(7+7+6)

**4A.** Expand  $tan^{-1}x$  in powers of (x - 1) upto terms containing  $(x - 1)^4$ 

**4B.** Find the entire length 'S' of the curve  $x = a\cos^3\theta$ ;  $y = a\sin^3\theta$ , a > 0.

**4C.** Trace  $r^2 = a^2 cos 2\theta$ , a > 0 with explanation.

(7+7+6)

5A. i) Find the angle between the curves  $r^2 \sin 2\theta = 4$  and  $r^2 = 16 \sin 2\theta$ .

ii) Prove that 
$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2}$$
.

**5B.** From the following table, find the number of students who obtained marks between 40 and 45:

Marks	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
obtained					
No.of	31	42	51	35	31
students					

**5C.** Trace the curve  $r = a(1 + sin\theta)$ , a > 0 with explanation.

(7+7+6)

**6A.** For the cardioid  $r = a(1 + cos\theta)$ , a > 0 show that the square of the radius of curvature at any point  $(r, \theta)$  is proportional to r. Also find the radius of curvature when  $\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

**6B.** i) Derive the Newton's forward interpolation formula.

ii) With the suitable assumptions find the missing terms in the following table

Х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
У	103.4	97.6	122.9	-	179.0	-	195.8

- 6C. Test for the convergence of the series  $\frac{2}{1} + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 5} + \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8}{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9} + \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot 11}{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot 13} + \cdots$  (7+7+6)
- **7A.** Find the n<sup>th</sup> derivative of  $y = \frac{x^2}{(x-1)^2(x+2)}$
- **7B.** Find the interpolating polynomial for the following data and hence find the value of f(9).

х	5	7	11	13	17
f(x)	150	392	1452	2366	5202

**7C.** Evaluate: (i) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x \sin x - x - x^2}{x^2 + x \log(1 - x)}$$
 (ii) Evaluate  $\lim_{\theta \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\log(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2})}{\tan \theta}$ .

- 8A. Show that  $\frac{v-u}{1+v^2} < tan^{-1}v tan^{-1}u < \frac{v-u}{1+u^2}$  for 0 < u < v. Hence deduce  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{23}{5} < tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$ .
- **8B.** Find the equation of the sphere having the circle
- $x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} + 10y 4z 8 = 0$ , x + y + z = 3 as a great circle.
- 8C. Show that the series  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{7}} \cdots$  is absolutely convergent for

-1 < x < 1, Conditionally convergent for x = 1.

(7+7+6)

