

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 26-Dec-2019 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION - NOVEMBER 2019 I SEMESTER B.Sc.(Applied Sciences) In Engg. MATHEMATICS-I [IMA 111 - S2]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

Answer all the questions.

- 1) If $y = \cos(m \sin^{-1} x)$, show that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$. (3)
- A) Find the angle of intersection of the curves $r = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$, $r = 2 \sin \theta$ (3)
- B) Evaluate the following: (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{e^x - 1} \right]$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x - x}{x^2 \tan x} \right)$ (4)
- C) Find the n^{th} derivatives of: (a) $e^{2x} \cos x \sin^2 2x$ (b) $\frac{x^2}{(x+2)(x+3)}$ (4)
- A) Find the first three non-zero terms in the Maclaurin's series expansion of $y = \log(1 + x)$. (3)
- B) Derive the expression for the centre of curvature at any point $P(x, y)$ on the curve $y = f(x)$. (3)
- C) Show that the P-series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} = \frac{1}{1^p} + \frac{1}{2^p} + \frac{1}{3^p} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$ (3)
- A) a) converges for $p > 1$ and b) diverges for $p \leq 1$. (3)
- B) Evaluate (a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 x \cos^6 x \, dx$, (b) $\int_0^2 x^{5/2} \sqrt{2-x} \, dx$ (4)
- C) Find the angle between two diagonals of a cube. (3)
- 4) Find the distance of the point $A(3, -4, 5)$ from the plane $2x + 5y - 6z = 16$, measured parallel to the line $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{z}{-2}$. (4)
- A) Trace the following curve with explanations: $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$, $a > 0$. (3)
- B) Find the entire length of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$, $a > 0$. (3)

- Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the curve $x = a(\theta - \sin\theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ $a > 0$ about its base. (3)
- Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is at the origin and semi vertical angle is α and having axis of Z-axis as its axis (3)
- Find the missing term from the following table. (3)

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
f(x)	1	3	9	27	----	243

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