DEC 2012

Roll No. [ ] Total No. of Pages : 03

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (Sem.–1st)

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Subject Code : BTAM-101 (2011 & 2012 Batch)

Paper ID : [A1101]

Time : 3 Hrs. Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C. have FOUR questions each.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C.

SECTION-A

1. a) Find asymptotes, parallel to axes, of the curve :

$$x^2 y^2 - xy^2 - x^2y + x + y + 1 = 0.$$

b) Write a formula to find the volume of the solid generated by the revolution, about y-axis, of the area bounded by the curve $x = f(y)$, the y-axis and the abscissae $y = a$ and $y = b$.

c) What is the value of $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} \times \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$?

d) If an error of 1% is made in measuring the length and breadth of a rectangle, what is the percentage error in its area?

e) Find the equation of the tangent plane to the surface

$z^2 = 4(1 + x^2 + y^2)$ at (2, 2,6).

f) What is the value of $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy\,dx\,dy$

g) Give geometrical interpretation of $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} dx\,dy$.

h) Show that the vector field $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2 + x)\hat{i} - (2xy + y)\hat{j}$ is irrotational.

i) What is the value of $\nabla \times (xy\hat{i} + yz\hat{j} + zx\hat{k})$?

j) State Stoke's theorem.

SECTION-B

2. Trace the following curves by giving their salient feature:

a) $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$.

b) $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ (4,4)

3. a) Find the perimeter of the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$.

b) Find the area bounded by two parabolas $y^2 = 4x$ and $x^2 = 4y$. (4,4)

4. a) If $u = \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{x}$, show that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.

b) State Euler's theorem for homogeneous functions and apply it to show that

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3\tan u$$

where $\sin u = \frac{x^2y^2}{x+y}$ (4,4)

5. a) Find points on the surface $z^2 = xy + 1$ nearest to the origin.

b) Find percentage error in the area of an ellipse if one percent error is made in measuring its major and minor axes. (4,4)

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SECTION-C

6. a) Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration :

$$\int_0^3 \int_1^{\sqrt{4-x}} (x+y)\, dx dy$$

b) Find the volume of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2}+\frac{y^2}{b^2}+\frac{z^2}{c^2}=1.$ (4,4)

7. a) Find a unit vector normal to the surface $x^3+y^3+3xyz=3$ at the point $(1, 2, -1)$.

b) If $\vec{F}=(x+y+1)\,\hat{i}+\hat{j}-(x+y)\hat{k}$, show that $\vec{F}\,.\,\text{curl}\,\vec{F}=\dot{0}$.

(4,4)

8. a) Compute the line integral $\int_C (y^2dx-x^2dy)$, where C is the boundary of the triangle whose vertices are (1,0), (0,1) and (-1, 0).

b) Compute $\int_S \vec{F}\cdot\hat{N}ds$, where $\vec{F}=6z\hat{i}-4\hat{j}+y\hat{k}$ and S is the portion of the plane $2x+3y+6z=12$ in the first octant. (4,4)

9. State Gauss Divergence theorem and verify it for

$\vec{F}=(x^2-yz)\hat{i}+(y^2-zx)\hat{j}+(z^2-xy)\hat{k}$ taken over the rectangular parallelopiped $0\le x\le a,\ 0\le y\le b,\ 0\le z\le c$. (8)