

# Indian Maritime University

( A Central University, Govt of India)

May-June 2018 End Semester Examinations

## B. Tech (Marine Engineering)

Semester-I

### Mathematics I (UG11T3102)

Date: 05.07.2018

Max Marks:100 Marks

Time: 3 Hrs

Pass Marks:50 Marks

**Note :** i) Use of approved type of scientific calculator is permitted.

ii) The symbols have their usual meanings.

Section -A

( 3 × 10 = 30 marks)

### Compulsory Question

#### Q 1

- Find the entire length of the Cardioid  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$
- What do you mean by change of order in case of double integration ? Explain with suitable example.
- Find a unit vector normal to the surface  $xy^3z^2 = 4$  at the point  $(-1, -1, 2)$
- Find the volume of a cone of radius R and height h , using integration.
- Evaluate by Cauchy's integral formula  $\oint_C \frac{z^2 - z + 1}{z - 1} dz$  , where C is a contour  $|z| = 1$
- Prove that  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^a - 1}{\log x} dx = \log(1 + a)$  ;  $a \geq 0$
- Show that the radius of curvature for the rectangular hyperbola  $xy = c^2$  is  
$$\rho = \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^{3/2}}{2c^2}$$
- Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{y} e^{-\sqrt{y}} dy$
- State Leibnitz's theorem and find  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $y = \frac{x+2}{x+1} + \log\left(\frac{x+2}{x+1}\right)$
- Verify Cayley - Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and find its inverse.

Section B: Solve any **five** questions from the following

( 14 × 5 = 70 marks)

**Q 2**

a) If  $u = \operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{x^{1/2}+y^{1/2}}{x^{1/3}+y^{1/3}}}$ , Show that

$$x^2 u_{xx} + 2xy u_{xy} + y^2 u_{yy} = \frac{\tan u}{12} \left( \frac{13}{12} + \frac{\tan^2 u}{12} \right) \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

b) Divide 24 into three parts such that the continued product of the first, square of the second and cube of the third may be maximum. Use Lagrange's method. ( 7 marks )

**Q 3**

a) If  $x = \sin \theta$ ,  $y = \sin 2\theta$ , Prove that  $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 - 4)y_n = 0$  ( 7 marks )

b) Find the asymptotes of the curve

$$y^3 - 2xy^2 - x^2y + 2x^3 + 3y^2 - 7xy + 2x^2 + 2y + 2x + 1 = 0 \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

**Q 4**

a) Sketch the area of double integration and evaluate: ( 7 marks )

$$\int_0^{a/\sqrt{2}} \int_y^{\sqrt{a^2-y^2}} \log(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

b) Using differentiation under integral sign, show that ( 7 marks )

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(1 + a \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x} dx = \pi[\sqrt{a+1} - 1]$$

**Q 5**

a) Show that  $r^\alpha R$  is any irrotational vector for any value of  $\alpha$  but is solenoidal if  $\alpha + 3 = 0$ , where  $R = xi + yj + zk$  and  $r$  is the magnitude of  $R$ . ( 5 marks )

b) Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  such that the surface  $ax^2 - byz = (a + 2)x$  and  $4x^2y + z^3 = 4$  cut orthogonally at  $(1, -1, 2)$  ( 5 marks )

c) If  $uF = \nabla v$ , where  $u$  and  $v$  are the scalar fields and  $F$  is a vector field, show that  $F \cdot \text{curl } F = 0$  ( 4 marks )

**Q 6** ( a and b carry 7 marks each)

a) Prove that the shortest distance between two points in a plane is a straight line.

a) Evaluate  $\oint \frac{\sin \pi z^2 + \cos \pi z^2}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ , where contour is the circle  $|z| = 3$

**Q 7**

a) Investigate the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  so that the equations

$$2x + 3y + 5z = 9, 7x + 3y - 2z = 8, 2x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu, \text{ have}$$

i) No solution      ii) a unique solution

iii) an infinite number of solutions. ( 7 marks )

b) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  ( 7 marks )

**Q 8**

a) Evaluate  $\int \tan z \, dz$  over the contour  $|z| = 2$  ( 7 marks)

b) Trace the curve  $y^2(a - x) = x^2(a + x)$  ( 7 marks )

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