

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech.(AI&DS/BlockChain/CE/CSE/AI&ML/CSD/EEE/EE/ECE/FT/IT/ME/
Internet of Things and Cyber Security including Block Chain
Technology) (Sem.-1)

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Subject Code : BTAM 101-23

M.Code : S93796

Date of Examination: 16-01-2025

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Section-A is compulsory consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. Each Section-B & C consist of FOUR questions of EIGHT marks.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from Section-B & Section-C, Selecting at least TWO question from each one of the TWO sections.

SECTION-A

1. Solve the following:

- a) Define sequence and series with the help of an example.
- b) Prove that the sequence $(-1)^n$ does not converge.
- c) Prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ converges.
- d) Find the length of the arc of the parabola $y^2 - 4y + 2x = 0$ that lie in the first quadrant.
- e) Test for convergence of integral $\int_1^{\infty} x^n e^{-x} dx$.
- f) Define Gamma function.
- g) Find first order partial derivative of $u = \frac{x}{y} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$.

h) Evaluate $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 1 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \frac{3xy^2}{2x^2 + 3y^2 + 4}$.

i) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dy \, dx$.

j) Evaluate $\int_{-10}^1 \int_{x-z}^{x+z} \int_0^z x + y + z \, dy \, dx \, dz$.

SECTION-B

- Prove that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ where $a_n = \left(8 + \frac{1}{n^3}\right)$ is a Cauchy sequence and find its limit.
- Discuss the convergence or divergence of the series $\sum \left(n \log + \frac{2n+1}{2n-1} - 1\right)$.
- Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving one arc of the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$ and $y = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ about the x-axis.
- Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} \, dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{n-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} \, dx, m, n > 0$.

SECTION-C

- If $V = x^2 y - z + y^2 z - x + z^2 x - y$, then $\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = 0$.
- Obtain Taylor's expansion for $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$ at $(1, 1)$ up to third term.
- Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_{3y}^3 e^{x^2} \, dx \, dy$, by change of order of integration.
- Find the volume common to the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = ay$.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.