

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^{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 α 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 λ and μ 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)
