

SECTION - D

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8. (a) Find the volume of a spherical cap of height h cut off from a sphere of radius a .
- (b) Find, by double integration, the volume generated by revolving the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ about the initial line.
9. (a) Evaluate $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$, over the area bounded between the circles $r = 2 \cos \theta$ and $r = 4 \cos \theta$.
- (b) By changing the order of integration, evaluate

$$\int_0^{\infty} \int_0^x x e^{-\frac{x}{y}} dy dx .$$

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Roll No.

24002

**B. Tech 1st Semester (Common for All
Branches) Examination – December, 2017**

MATHEMATICS-I

Paper : Math-101-F

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Attempt total five questions, selecting one question from each Sections. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Test the convergence of :

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}} \right).$$

- (b) For what values of λ and μ do the equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ have unique solution.

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(c) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ find $\frac{\partial^2 r}{\partial x^2}$ and $\frac{\partial^2 \theta}{\partial y^2}$.

(d) Define Beta and Gamma functions. Also give relationship between them.

(b) Are the following vectors linearly dependent? If so, find the relation between them:

$$x_1 = (1, 2, 1), x_2 = (2, 1, 4), x_3 = (4, 5, 6), x_4 = (1, 8, -3).$$

5. Diagonalise the matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and hence find } A^4.$$

SECTION - A

2. (a) Discuss the convergence of the series:

$$\frac{x}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{x^2}{3\sqrt{4}} + \frac{x^3}{4\sqrt{5}} + \frac{x^4}{5\sqrt{6}} + \dots \dots \dots \infty.$$

(b) Test the convergence of the series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)^n} x^n$$

3. Test $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n(\log n)^2}$ for convergence and absolute convergence.

SECTION - C

6. (a) Using Taylor's series, expand $\sin x$ in powers of $(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$. Hence find the value of $\sin 91^\circ$ correct to four decimal places.

(b) Find the radius of curvature for the curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$.

7. (a) Find the maximum and minimum distances of the point (3, 4, 12) from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

(b) Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\log(1 + a \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x} dx.$$

SECTION - B

4. (a) Find the rank of the matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

by reducing it in its normal form.