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B.E. (FT) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - APRIL / MAY 2025

(Computer Science and Engineering)

First Semester

MA6151 - MATHEMATICS I

(Regulation 2018 - RUSA)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 1}{5 - 3x}$.
2. If $f(x) = e^x(x^3 + 2x)$, find $f'(x)$.
3. If $z = u^2 + v^2$ and $u = at^2$, $v = 2at$, find $\frac{dz}{dt}$.
4. Find $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ if $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$.
5. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \int_0^{x^4} \sec t dt$ using the fundamental theorem of calculus.
6. Evaluate the improper integral $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4}$, if possible.
7. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy$.
8. If $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$ find the Jacobian of transformation, $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(r, \theta)}$.
9. Solve $(D^2 + 6D + 9)y = 0$.
10. Convert the equation, $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 \sin(\log(1+x))$. to a differential equation with constant coefficient.

PART - B (8 X 8 = 64 Marks)

(Answer any 8 questions)

11. (i) For what value of c is $f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 + 2x, & x < 2 \\ x^3 - cx, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$.
(ii) Show that there is a root of the equation $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$ between 1 and 2.
12. Find the intervals of increase or decrease, local maximum and minimum value and the inflection points for $f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 2$.

13. If $u(x, y) = \tan^{-1} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}$, then using Euler's theorem show that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u$$
14. Find the dimensions of the rectangular box open at the top of maximum capacity whose surface area is 432 sq. cm.
15. (i) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{1+x-2x^2} dx$.
 (ii) Using integration by parts, evaluate $\int e^{3x} \cos 2x dx$
16. Using partial fractions, evaluate the integral given by $\int \frac{4x dx}{(x+1)(x-1)^2}$,
17. Change the order of integration in $\int_0^{4a} \int_{x^2/4a}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$ and hence evaluate.
18. Find the area lying inside the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and outside the circle $r = a$.
19. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} xyz dz dy dx$
20. Using the method of variation of parameters, solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$.
21. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 2x^2 + 3e^{-x}$ using the method of undetermined coefficients.
22. Solve $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \log x$.

PART - C (2 X 8 = 16 Marks)

23. Calculate the volume bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ and $x + y + z = 1$.
24. Expand $e^x \log(1 + y)$ in powers of x and y upto the third order term using Taylor's theorem.

