

**International Islamic University Chittagong**  
**Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering**

Final Examination Spring-2018

Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)

Course Code: Math-1107

Course Title: Mathematics I

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Full Marks: 50

**Part A**

[Answer any two questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- 1(a). Prove that the Euler's theorem for the homogenous function of degree  $n$  in  $x$  and  $y$ . 04
- 1(b). Show that the minimum value of  $\phi(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , when  $ax + by + cz = p$  is  $\frac{p^2}{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$  04
- 1(c). If  $z^2 = x^2 + y^2 + 1$ , then prove that  $\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta y} = \frac{\delta^2}{\delta y \delta x}$  02
2. Evaluate any four of the following: (i)  $\int \frac{dx}{1 - \sin x}$  (ii)  $\int \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 1)} dx$  10  
 (iii)  $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \tan x}$  (iv)  $\int (\ln x)^2 dx$  (v)  $\int \sin^3 x dx$  (vi)  $\int \frac{dx}{5 + 4 \sin 2x}$
- 3(a). If  $u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$ , then show that  $\frac{\delta^2 u}{\delta x^2} + \frac{\delta^2 u}{\delta y^2} + \frac{\delta^2 u}{\delta z^2} = 0$  05
- 3(b). Investigate the maximum and minimum value of  $f(x) = (x - 5)^5 (x - 6)^4$  by using first time derivative. 03
- 3(c). Obtain the integral value of  $\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$  02

**Part B**

[Answer any three questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- 4(a). Define Gamma and Beta function. Show that  $\beta(m, n) = \beta(n, m)$  03
- 4(b). (i) Show that  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(z) dz$  04  
 (ii) Show that  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^c f(x) dx + \int_c^b f(x) dx$ , when  $a < c < b$
- 4(c). Establish a reduction formulae for  $\int \sin^n x dx$  and hence find the value of  $I_4$  03
- 5(a). Evaluate  $\iint \frac{e^{y-x}}{e^{y+x}} dx dy$  taken over the triangle with vertices  $(0,0), (0,1), (1,0)$  05
- 5(b). Prove that  $\int_1^3 \int_{x^2}^{x^2+1} xy dx dy = 22$  03
- 5(c). Evaluate any one: 02  
 (i)  $\int_0^2 \int_0^{2-x} \int_2^{2+x+y} dz dy dx$  (ii)  $\int_0^1 \int_0^x \int_0^{x-y} x dz dy dx$
- 6(a). Find the volume bounded by  $z = 2, z = 2 + x + y, x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 2$  03
- 6(b). Find the volume bounded by the surface  $4z = 16 - 4x^2 - y^2$  &  $z = 0$  04
- 6(c). By using line integral, Show that the length of the segment  $y = x, 0 \leq x \leq 1$  03

$$\text{of } \int_c (x - y^2) = \frac{1}{6}$$

7(a). Evaluate

03

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^3} + \frac{n^2}{(n+2)^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{8n} \right)$$

7(b). Evaluate  $\int_a^b x dx$  as the limit of a sum.

03

7(c). For the curve  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ , show that the length of the entire curve is  $6a$

04