

APRIL-MAY 2025 EXAMINATION
I B.TECH EXAMINATION
MA 10011 MATHEMATICS-I

Time: 3 Hrs.]

[Max. Marks:70

TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER : 5

Note: Attempt all the questions. All questions carry equal marks. Each question carries five subparts a, b, c, d and e. Attempt subparts a, b, c and any one from d or e in each question.

			MARKS	CO	BL	PI
Q.1	(a)	Verify that $\omega_{xy} = \omega_{yx}$ when $\omega = xy^2 + x^2y^3 + x^3y^4$.	02	CO1	2	2.1.3
	(b)	Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the given implicit function $f(x, y) = x \sin(x - y) - (x + y) = 0$	02	CO1	2	2.1.3
	(c)	Verify $JJ^* = 1$ for the functions $x = u, y = u \tan v, z = w$.	03	CO1	2	2.1.3
	(d)	Find the degree of the function $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y^2}{x}\right)$ and then prove that (i) $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2u$ (ii) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\sin^2 u \sin 2u$	07	CO1	2	2.1.3
		OR				
	(e)	Obtain Taylor's expansion of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ about (1, 1) upto and including second degree terms. Hence compute $f(1.1, 0.9)$.	07	CO1	3	1.1.2
Q.2	(a)	Define extreme values and saddle point of a function.	02	CO2	1	1.1.1
	(b)	Find the radius of curvature at any point (s, ψ) of the curve $s = 8a \sin^2 \frac{\psi}{6}$.	02	CO2	2	2.1.3
	(c)	Show that the equation of circle of curvature at the point $\left(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}\right)$ of the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ is $\left(x - \frac{3a}{4}\right)^2 + \left(y - \frac{3a}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{2}$.	03	CO2	2	2.1.3
	(d)	Find the maximum value of $x^m y^n z^p$ when $x + y + z = a$ using Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.	07	CO2	2	2.1.3
		OR				
	(e)	Find all the asymptotes of the curve $x^3 + 2x^2y - xy^2 - 2y^3 + 4y^2 + 2xy + y - 1 = 0$	07	CO2	2	2.1.3
Q.3	(a)	Prove that $n\beta(m+1, n) = m\beta(m, n+1)$.	02	CO3	2	2.1.3
	(b)	Evaluate $\Gamma\left(\frac{-5}{2}\right)$.	02	CO3	2	2.1.3

	(c)	Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4(1+x^5)}{(1+x)^{15}} dx$.	03	CO3	2	2.1.3																																	
	(d)	Evaluate $\iint r^3 dr d\theta$, over the area bounded between the circles $r = 2 \cos \theta$ and $r = 4 \cos \theta$.	07	CO3	2	2.1.3																																	
		OR																																					
	(e)	Change the order of integration in the following integral and evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$.	07	CO3	2	2.1.3																																	
Q.4	(a)	Find the values of θ for which r attain its maximum and minimum values for the curve $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$.	02	CO4	2	1.1.1																																	
	(b)	Write down the formula to calculate area and length of the curve $y = f(x)$ between $x = a$ and $x = b$.	02	CO4	1	1.1.1																																	
	(c)	Find the length of the arc of the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ cut off by its latus rectum.	03	CO4	2	1.1.1																																	
	(d)	Trace the cardioid $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.	07	CO4	2	2.1.3																																	
		OR																																					
	(e)	Show that the volume of the spindle solid generated by revolving the astroid $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ about the X-axis is $\frac{32\pi a^3}{105}$.	07	CO4	2	2.1.3																																	
Q.5	(a)	The mean of 200 items was 50. Later on it was discovered that two items were misread as 92 and 8 instead of 192 and 88 respectively. Find out the correct mean.	02	CO5	3	1.1.1																																	
	(b)	Write a short note on correlation.	02	CO5	1	2.4.1																																	
	(c)	Find the Mode from the following data: <table border="1"><tr><td>Age</td><td>0-6</td><td>6-12</td><td>12-18</td><td>18-24</td><td>24-30</td><td>30-36</td><td>36-42</td></tr><tr><td>Frequency</td><td>6</td><td>11</td><td>25</td><td>35</td><td>18</td><td>12</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Age	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	24-30	30-36	36-42	Frequency	6	11	25	35	18	12	6	03	CO5	2	2.4.1																	
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	(d)	Fit a second degree Parabola to the following data: <table border="1"><tr><td>X:</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>30</td><td>35</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Y:</td><td>11</td><td>13</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>27</td><td>34</td><td>41</td></tr></table>	X:	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	Y:	11	13	16	20	27	34	41	07	CO5	2	2.4.1																	
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	(e)	Calculate the Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation for the following data: <table border="1"><tr><td>Roll no.</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>A:</td><td>78</td><td>36</td><td>98</td><td>25</td><td>75</td><td>82</td><td>90</td><td>62</td><td>65</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>B:</td><td>84</td><td>51</td><td>91</td><td>60</td><td>68</td><td>62</td><td>86</td><td>58</td><td>33</td><td>47</td></tr></table>	Roll no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A:	78	36	98	25	75	82	90	62	65	39	B:	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	33	47	07	CO5	3	2.4.1
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