

Total No. of Questions : 4]

**PA-1678**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[5931]-1001**

**F.E.**

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I  
(2019 Pattern) (Semester-I) (107001)**

**Time : 1 Hour]**

**[Max. Marks : 30**

**Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Attempt Q1 or Q2 and Q3 or Q4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.

**Q1) a)** If  $f(x)=\sin^{-1}x$  then show that  $\frac{b-a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}} < \sin^{-1}b - \sin^{-1}a < \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{1-b^2}}$  where  $0 < a < b < 1$ . [5]

**b)** Using Taylor's theorem, expand  $1+2x+3x^2+4x^3$  in powers of  $x+1$  [5]

**c)** Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x)^{\cos x}$  [5]

OR

**Q2) a)** Expand  $\sqrt{1+\sin x}$  upto  $x^4$  in ascending powers of  $x$  [5]

**b)** Expand  $\log \cos x$  in ascending powers of  $(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$  upto the term in  $(x - \frac{\pi}{3})^2$  by using Taylor's theorem. [5]

**c)** Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x + ax + bx^3}{x^3} = 0$  [5]

**Q3) a)** Find Fourier series for  $f(x) = \left(\frac{\pi-x}{2}\right)^2, 0 < x < 2\pi$  and  $f(x) = f(x+2\pi)$  [5]

**b)** Find half-range sine series for [5]

$$f(x) = 2x - 1, 0 < x < 1$$

**P.T.O.**

- c) Obtain the constant term and the coefficients of the first sine and cosine term in the fourier series of  $f(x)$  as given in the following table. [5]

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	9	18	24	28	26	20

OR

- Q4)** a) Find the fourier series to represent [5]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -3, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 3, & 0 \leq x < 1 \end{cases}, f(x) = f(x+2)$$

- b) Find half-range consine series for  $f(x) = x^2, 0 < x < \pi$  [5]

- c) Find half-range sine series for  $f(x) = 1, 0 < x < \pi$ . Hence using parsevals identify, deduce that [5]

$$\frac{\pi^2}{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$$