

## **Roll No:**

### **B.TECH** (SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2020-21 **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I**

### Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

### **SECTION A**

### 1. Attempt all questions in brief.

### $2 \ge 10 = 20$

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|------|--|-------|------------|---|
| Qno. | Question   | Marks | CO         |   |
| a.   | Prove that the matrix $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1+i\\ 1-i & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ is unitary.   | 2     | 1          |   |
| b.   | State Rank-Nullity Theorem.  | 2     | 1          |   |
| c.   | State Rolle's Theorem.   | 2     | 2          |   |
| d.   | Discuss all the symmetry of the curve $x^2y^2 = x^2 - a^2$   | 2     | 2          |   |
| e.   | If $u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$ , prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ | 2     | 3          |   |
| f.   | If $x = e^{v} \sec u, y = e^{v} \tan u$ , then evaluate $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)}$ .  | 2     | 3          |   |
| g.   | Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dy dx$ .   | 2     | 4          |   |
| h.   | Calculate the volume of the solid bounded by the surface $x = 0$ , $y = 0$ , $x+y+z=1$ and $z=0$ .   | 2     | 4          | S |
| i.   | Show that the vector $\vec{V} = (x+3y)\hat{i} + (y-3z)\hat{j} + (x-2z)\hat{k}$ is solenoidal.  | 2     | 5          |   |
| j.   | State Green's theorem.   | 2     | 5          |   |
|      | SECTION B  | ý.    | - <u>-</u> | • |
| 2.   | Attempt any <i>three</i> of the following:   |       |            |   |

## SECTION B

### 2. Attempt any three of the following:

| Qno. | Question  | Marks | CO |
|------|---|-------|----|
| a.   | Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  | 10    | 1  |
| b.   | If $y = e^{tan^{-1}x}$ , prove that.<br>(1 + x <sup>2</sup> )y <sub>n+2</sub> +[(2n+2) x-1) y <sub>n+1</sub> + n (n+1) y <sub>n</sub> =0.   | 10    | 2  |
| с.   | If<br>$u^{3} + v + w = x + y^{2} + z^{2},$ $u + v^{3} + w = x^{2} + y + z^{2},$ $u + v + w^{3} = x^{2} + y^{2} + z$ ,Show that:<br>$\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = \frac{1 - 4xy(xy + yz + zx) + 16xyz}{2 - 3(u^{2} + v^{2} + w^{2}) + 27u^{2}v^{2}w^{2}}$ | 10    | 3  |
| d.   | Evaluate by changing the variables, $\iint_R (x + y)^2 dx dy$ where R is the region bounded by the parallelogram x+y=0, x+y =2, 3x-2y=0 and 3x-2y = 3.  | 10    | 4  |
| e.   | Use divergence theorem to evaluate the surface integral $\iint_{S} (xdydz + ydzdx + zdxdy)$ where S is the portion of the plane x+2y+3z=6 which lies in the first octant.   | 10    | 5  |



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SECTION C

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### 3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

| Qno. | Question   | Marks | CO |
|------|--|-------|----|
| a.   | Find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is normal form.<br>$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $                      | 10    | 1  |
| b.   | Find the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the following matrix.<br>$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$ | 10    | 1  |

### 4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

| Qno. | Question   | Marks | CO |
|------|--|-------|----|
| a.   | Find the envelope of the family of lines $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ , where <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> are | 10    | 2  |
|      | connected by the relation $a^n + b^n = c^n$  |       |    |
| b.   | If $y = sin (m sin^{-1}x)$ , find the value of $y_n$ at $x = 0$ .  | 10    | 2  |

# 5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

| Qno. | Question  | Marks               | CO |
|------|---|---------------------|----|
| a.   | Divide 24 into three parts such that continued product of first, square of second and cube of third is a maximum.                                 | 10                  | 3  |
|      | second and cube of third is a maximum.  | $\boldsymbol{\Box}$ |    |
| b.   | If $u = sec^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}\right)$ , prove that $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \cot u$ . | 10                  | 3  |
|      | Also evaluate $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$ .  |                     |    |
|      |   |                     |    |

### 6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

| Qno. | Question   | Marks | CO |
|------|--|-------|----|
| a.   | Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration             | 10    | 4  |
|      | $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx.$                            |       |    |
| b.   | A triangular thin plate with vertices (0,0),(2,0) and (2,4) has density $\rho =$ | 10    | 4  |
|      | 1 + x + y. Then find:  |       |    |
|      | (i) The mass of the plate.   |       |    |
|      | (ii) The position of its centre of gravity G.                                    |       |    |

### 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

| Qno. | Question  | Marks | CO |
|------|---|-------|----|
| a.   | A fluid motion is given by $\vec{v} = (y\sin z - \sin x)\hat{i} + (x\sin z + 2yz)\hat{j} + (xy\cos z + y^2)\hat{k}$ . Is the motion irrotational? If so, find the velocity potential. | 10    | 5  |
| b.   | Verify Stoke's theorem for the function $\vec{F} = x^2\hat{\imath} + xy\hat{\jmath}$ integrated round the square whose sides are x=0,y=0,x=a,y=a in the plane z=0.                    | 10    | 5  |