

**B TECH**  
**(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19**  
**ENGINEERING MATHS I**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

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

## SECTION A

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief. 2 x 7 = 14

- a. For a given matrix A of order 3,  $|A| = 32$  and two of its Eigen values are 8 and 2 find the sum of the Eigen Values.
- b. Find the curl of  $\vec{A} = e^{xyz} (\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k})$  at the point (1, 2, 3)
- c. If  $y = \frac{x}{(x+1)^4}$ , find  $y_n$
- d. If  $u(x, y) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$  find the value  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ .
- e. Evaluate  $\int_2^a \int_z^b \frac{dx dy}{xy}$
- f. If  $u = \frac{y-x}{1+xy}$  and  $v = \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} x$ , find  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$
- g. Find the divergence of the vector  $\vec{R} = (x^2 + yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 + zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 + xy)\hat{k}$ .

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following: 7 x 3 = 21

- a. (I) If  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$ , prove that  $(1-x^2) y_n - [2(x-1)x + 1] y_{n-1} - (x-1)(x-2)y$   
 (II) Show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u \log u$ , where  $\log u = \frac{x^3+y^3}{3x+4y}$ .
- b. Find the rank of the following matrix  
 (I) By reducing it to normal form  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 & 14 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
 (II) Show that the vectors  $x_1 = (1,2,4)$ ,  $x_2 = (2, -1,3)$ ,  $x_3 = (0,1,2)$  and  $x_4 = (-3,7,2)$  are linearly dependent.
- c. (I) If  $u = xyz$ ,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $w = x + y + z$ , find the Jacobean  $\frac{\partial(x,y,z)}{\partial(u,v,w)}$   
 (II) In estimating the cost of a pile of bricks measurement as 6mx50mx4m, of the tape is stretched 1 % beyond the standard length. If the count is 12 bricks in  $1m^3$  and bricks cost Rs. 100 per 1000, find the approximate error in the cost.
- d. (I) Evaluate  $\int_0^{2a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{3a-x} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$   
 (II) Show that  $\int_0^1 x^3(1-x)^{10} dx = \frac{1}{396}$

- e. (I) If  $\vec{f} = x^2\hat{i} + xy\hat{j}$  evaluate  $\int_c \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{c}$  along the straight line  $y = x$  from A (0, 0) to B (1, 1)
- (II) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$  at (2, -1, 1) in the direction of  $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ .

### SECTION C

**3. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) If  $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$  calculate  $y_{n(0)}$
- (b) Trace the curve  $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$

**4. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelepiped. That can be inscribed in the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$
- (b) If  $u = x + 2y + z, v = x - 2y + 3z$  and  $w = 2xy - xz + 4yz - 2z^2$ , show that they are not independent find the relation between u, v and w.

**5. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Solve the system of equations using matrix method:

$$2x_1 + x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 6, 6x_1 + 6x_3 + 12x_4 = 36$$

$$4xy + 3x_2 + 3x_3 - 3x_4 = -1, 2x_1 + 2x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = 10$$

- (b) Verify Cayley – Hamilton theorem for the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

Hence find  $A^{-1}$

**6. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Evaluate by changing the order of integration  $\int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 e^{x^2} dx dy$ .
- (b) Evaluate the integral  $\iiint x^2 y z dx dy dz$  over the volume enclosed by the region  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, z \geq 0$ , and  $x + y + z \leq$

**7. Attempt any one part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7**

- (a) Evaluate  $\iint (y^2 z^2 \hat{i} + z^2 x^2 \hat{j} + z^2 y^2 x^2) \hat{n} dx$  where s is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 =$  Above the  $xy$  – plane and bounded by this plane
- (b) A fluid motion is given by  $\vec{V} = (y + z)\hat{i} + (2 + x)\hat{j} + (x + y)\hat{k}$  is this motion irrotational? If so, find
- (I) the velocity potential
- (II) Is this motion possible for an incompressible fluid.

**CORRECTION IN RAS 103: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I**  
**MORNING SHIFT: Jan 05, 2019**

**Section A**

Q1 b Find the curl of  $\vec{A} = e^{xyz} \hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$  at the point (1, 2, 3)

Q1 e. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_0^b \frac{dx dy}{xy}$

Q1 f. If  $u = \frac{y-x}{1+xy}$  and  $v = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ , find  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$

**Section B**

Q2 a. (I) If  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$ , prove that  $(1-x^2) y_n - [2(x-1)x + 1] y_{n-1} - (x-1)(x-2)y_{n-2} = 0$

Q2 d. (II) Show that  $\int_0^1 x^3(1-x)^{10} dx = \frac{1}{396}$

Q2 e. (I) If  $\vec{f} = x^2\hat{i} + xy\hat{j}$  evaluate  $\int_c \vec{f} \cdot d\vec{r}$  along the straight line  $y = x$  from A (0, 0) to B (1, 1)

**Section C**

3 (a) If  $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$  calculate  $y_{n(0)}$

6 (b) Evaluate the integral  $\iiint x^2 y z \, dx \, dy \, dz$  over the volume enclosed by the region  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ ,  $z \geq 0$ , and  $x + y + z \leq 1$ .

7(a) Evaluate  $\iint (y^2 z^2 \hat{i} + z^2 x^2 \hat{j} + x^2 y^2 \hat{k}) \cdot \hat{n} \, dS$  where  $s$  is the part of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , above the  $xy$ -plane and bounded by this plane  $x > 0, y > 0$ .

A (b) A fluid motion is given by  $\vec{V} = (y+z)\hat{i} + (z+x)\hat{j} + (x+y)\hat{k}$  is this motion irrotational? If so, find

(I) the velocity potential

(II) Is this motion possible for an incompressible fluid.