

B. TECH.
(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS- I

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

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

SECTION A**1. Attempt all questions in brief. 10 x 2 = 20**

- a) Find the derivative of $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4$ with respect to x .
- b) Examine the continuity of $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ at $x = 1$.
- c) If $u = x^2 - y^2$ then find the value of $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.
- d) If $x = r \cos \theta$ and $y = r \sin \theta$ then find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$.
- e) Define Gamma function.
- f) Evaluate $\iint e^{-x-y} dx dy$ over the triangle bounded by $x=0, y=0$ and $x+y = 1$.
- g) Find order and degree of differential equation $(\frac{dy}{dx})^2 + 5y = x$.
- h) Find the I.F. of $\frac{dy}{dx} + xy = e^{2x}$.
- i) Find the Rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.
- j) The Eigen value of matrix A are 1, -2, 3 then find the Eigen value of A^3 .

SECTION B**2. Attempt any three parts of the following: 10 x 3 = 30**

- a) Differentiate $(x)^x$ with respect to x .
- b) Expand $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$ in powers of $(x - \pi/2)$ by Taylor's theorem
- c) Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y + \sin 2x + \cos 2x$.
- d) Evaluate the area enclosed between the parabola $y = x^2$ and the straight line $y = x$.
- e) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix and verify Cayley Hamilton theorem.
Hence find A^{-1} .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

SECTION C**3. Attempt any two parts of the following: 5 x 2 = 10**

- a) Differentiate $\log(ax+b)$ with respect to x .
- b) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$.
- c) Evaluate $\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+5x+9} dx$.

4. Attempt any two parts of the following: 5 x 2 = 10

- a) If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, Show that $(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}) u = 3 / (x+y+z)$.
- b) What is the degree of homogeneous function $u(x,y) = x^2(x^2-y^2)^{1/3} / (x^2+y^2)^{2/3}$
- c) If $y_1 = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}, y_2 = \frac{x_3 x_1}{x_2}, y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$, find $\frac{\partial(y_1, y_2, y_3)}{\partial(x_1, x_2, x_3)}$.

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5. Attempt any two parts of the following: 5 x 2 = 10

- a) Evaluate $\iint x y \, dx \, dy$ over the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$.
- b) Change the order of integration $\int_0^2 \int_0^x dy \, dx$.
- c) Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \left(\frac{\Gamma_m \Gamma_n}{\Gamma(m+n)} \right)$.

6. Attempt any two parts of the following: 5 x 2 = 10

- a) Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = x \tan y$
- b) Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 4) y = x^3 e^{2x}$.
- c) Using method of variation of parameter to solve $y'' + y = \sec x$.

7. Attempt any two parts of the following: 5 x 2 = 10

- a) Find inverse of the matrix by using elementary transformation $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- b) Find the Eigen values of the following matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- c) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 5 \\ 4 & -9 & 10 \\ 3 & -6 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$