

# CBCS SCHEME



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17MAT11

## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Engineering Mathematics – I

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Obtain the  $n^{\text{th}}$  derivative of  $\frac{x}{(1+x)(1+2x)}$  (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the curves  $r = a \sec^2 \theta/2$  and  $r = a \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta/2$  cut orthogonally. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature at the point  $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$  on the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$ , then prove that  $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2+a^2)y_n = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that with usual notation,  $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find the pedal equation of the curve  $\frac{2a}{r} = (1 - \cos \theta)$  (07 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. If  $u = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{x+y} \right)$ , prove that  $xu_x + yu_y = 2 \tan u$  (06 Marks)
- b. Obtain Taylor's series expansion of  $\log(\cos x)$  about the point  $x = \pi/3$  upto the fourth degree term. (07 Marks)
- c. If  $u = x + 3y^2 - z^3$ ;  $v = 4x^2yz$ ;  $w = 2z^2 - xy$  then find  $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$  at  $(1, -1, 0)$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\sin^2 x - x^2}{x^2 \sin^2 x} \right]$  (06 Marks)
- b. Expand  $\log(1 + \sin x)$  in power of  $x$  by Maclaurin's expansion upto the term containing  $x^3$ . (07 Marks)
- c. If  $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$  prove that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$  (07 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. A particle moves along the curve whose parametric equation are  $x = t^3 + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ ,  $z = 2t + 5$  where  $t$  is the time. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at  $t = 1$  in the direction of  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ . (10 Marks)
- b. A vector field is given by  $\vec{F} = (x^2 - y^2 + x)\hat{i} - (2xy + y)\hat{j}$ . Show that the field is irrotational and find its scalar potential such that  $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ . (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. If  $\vec{F} = (x + y + 1)\mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j} - (x + y)\mathbf{k}$ , show that  $\vec{F} \cdot \text{curl} \vec{F} = 0$  (06 Marks)
- b. Show that  $\vec{F} = \frac{x\hat{i} + y\hat{j}}{x^2 + y^2}$  is both solenoidal and irrotational. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that  $\text{div}(\text{curl} \vec{F}) = 0$  (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the reduction formula for  $\int \cos^n x \, dx$  where  $n$  is a positive integer hence evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx$  (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $y(2x - y + 1) + x(3x - 4y + 3)dy = 0$  (07 Marks)
- c. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$  where  $\lambda$  is the parameter. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^a x\sqrt{ax - x^2} \, dx$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve  $x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - x^2 y = -y^4 \cos x$ . (07 Marks)
- c. If the air is maintained at  $30^\circ\text{C}$  and the temperature of the body cools from  $80^\circ\text{C}$  to  $60^\circ\text{C}$  in 12 minutes. Find the temperature of the body after 24 minutes. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the rank of a matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$  using elementary row operating. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the system of equation  $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$ ,  $2x + y - z = 0$ ,  $x + y + z = 9$  by using Gauss-Jordan method. (07 Marks)
- c. Diagonalise the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Show that the transformation  $y_1 = 2x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3$ ,  $y_2 = -4x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3$ ,  $y_3 = x_1 - x_2 - x_3$  is regular, find the inverse transformation. (06 Marks)
- b. Using power method, find the dominant eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  taking the initial vector as  $[1, 0, 0]^T$ . Carry out five iterations. (07 Marks)
- c. Reduce the quadratic form  $2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$  into canonical form, by using orthogonal transformation. (07 Marks)