

May 2019

B.Tech (All Branches), I SEMESTER (Reappear)

Mathematics-I(HAS-103)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks:60

- Instructions:
1. It is compulsory to answer all the questions (2 marks each) of Part -A in short.
 2. Answer any four questions from Part -B in detail.
 3. Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.

PART -A

- Q1 (a) Find the Rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ (2)
- (b) Prove that product of eigen values of a matrix A is equal to the determinant of A. (2)
- (c) Using Maclaurin's Theorem, expand $\log \sec x$. (2)
- (d) If $\sin u = \frac{x^2 y^2}{x+y}$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3 \tan u$ (2)
- (e) If $z = \log(e^x + e^y)$, show that $rt - s^2 = 0$ (2)
- (f) Evaluate $\int \int_R (x+y) dy dx$, R is the region bounded by $x=0, x=2, y=x, y=x+2$ (2)
- (g) Change the order of Integration $\int_0^\infty \int_0^x e^{-xy} y dy dx$ (2)
- (h) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty x^6 e^{-3x} dx$ (2)
- (i) Test the series $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{1}{n+10}$ for convergence or divergence. (2)
- (j) Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^\infty (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2+1}$ (2)

PART -B

- Q2 (a) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ (5)

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(b) Verify Cayley -Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Hence evaluate A^{-1} (5)

Q3 (a) Find all the asymptotes of the following curve (5)

$$(x - y)^2(x + 2y - 1) = 3x + y - 7$$

(b) Show that radius of curvature at the ends of the major axis of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is equal to the semi-latus rectum of the ellipse. (5)

Q4 (a) If $\theta = t^n e^{r^2/4t}$, what value of n will make $\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial r} \right) = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$? (5)

(b) If $xyz=8$, Find the values of x,y for which $u = \frac{5xyz}{x+2y+4z}$ is a maximum. (5)

Q5 (a) Transform the equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ into polar coordinates. (5)

(b) A pyramid is bounded by the three co-ordinate planes and the plane $x+2y+3z=6$. Compute this integral by double integration. (5)

Q6 (a) Evaluate $\iiint x^2 y z \, dx dy dz$ throughout the volume bounded by the planes $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0, \frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$ (5)

(b) Evaluate $\iint r \sin \theta \, dr d\theta$ over the area of the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ above the initial line. (5)

Q7 (a) Discuss the convergence of the series : (5)

$$1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{2!}{3^2} x^2 + \frac{3!}{4^3} x^3 + \frac{4!}{5^4} x^4 + \dots \dots \dots \infty$$

(b) Discuss the convergence of the series $x + \frac{2x^2}{2!} + \frac{3x^3}{3!} + \frac{4x^4}{4!} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$ (5)
