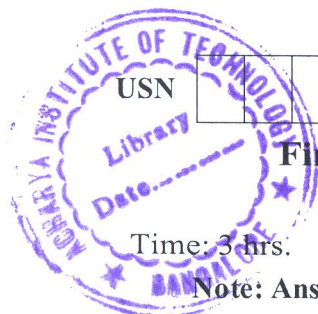


CBCS SCHEME

15MAT11



First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1
- a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\frac{7x+6}{2x^2+7x+6}$ (05 Marks)
 - b. Find the angle between the radius vector and the tangent for the curve $r^m = a^m (\cos m\theta + \sin m\theta)$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Show that the radius of curvature at any point θ on the cycloid $x = a(\theta + \sin\theta)$, $y = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ is $4a \cos(\theta/2)$ (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. If $x = \sin t$ and $y = \cos mt$, prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2-n^2)y_n = 0$. (05 Marks)
- b. Find the pedal equation of the curve $r^2 = a^2 \sec 2\theta$. (05 Marks)
- c. Prove with usual notation $\tan \phi = \frac{rd\theta}{dr}$. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Expand $e^{\sin x}$ using Maclaurin's series upto third degree term. (05 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right]$. (05 Marks)
- c. If $u = e^{(ax+by)}$, $f(ax-by)$, prove that $b \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2abu$ (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Expand $\sin x$ in ascending power of $\pi/2$ upto the term containing x^4 . (05 Marks)
- b. If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x-y} \right)$, show that $x u_x + y u_y = \sin 2u$. (05 Marks)
- c. If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$. Find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + y^2 - z = 3$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$. (05 Marks)
- b. Show that $\vec{F} = (y+z)\mathbf{i} + (x+z)\mathbf{j} + (x+y)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational. Also find a scalar function ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$. (05 Marks)
- c. Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\phi \vec{A}) = \phi(\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) + \nabla\phi \cdot \vec{A}$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Prove that $\text{Curl}(\phi \vec{A}) = \phi(\text{Curl} \vec{A}) + \text{grad}\phi \times \vec{A}$ (05 Marks)
- b. A particle moves along the curve C ; $x = t^3 - 4t$, $y = t^2 + 4t$, $z = 8t^2 - 3t^3$ where 't' denotes the time. Find the component of acceleration at $t = 2$ along the tangent. (05 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice.

- c. Show that $\vec{F} = (2xy^2 + yz)\mathbf{i} + (2x^2y + xz + 2yz^2)\mathbf{j} + (2y^2z + xy)\mathbf{k}$ is a conservative force field. Find its scalar potential. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x \, dx$. (05 Marks)
 b. Solve $(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3)dx + (2xye^{xy^2} - 3y^2)dy = 0$. (05 Marks)
 c. Find the orthogonal trajectories of $r = a(1 + \sin\theta)$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Evaluate $\int_0^2 x\sqrt{2x-x^2} \, dx$ (05 Marks)
 b. Solve $(y^3 - 3x^2y)dx - (x^3 - 3xy^2)dy = 0$. (05 Marks)
 c. A bottle of mineral water at a room temperature of 72°F is kept in a refrigerator where the temperature is 44°F . After half an hour, water cooled to 61°F
 i) What is the temperature of the mineral water in another half an hour?
 ii) How long will it take to cool to 50°F ? (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(05 Marks)

- b. Find the largest eigen value and corresponding eigenvector of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ by power method taking } X^{(0)} = [1, 1, 1]^T$$

(05 Marks)

- c. Reduce the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ to the diagonal form. (06 Marks)

- 10 a. Use Gauss elimination method to solve

$$2x + y + 4z = 12$$

$$4x + 11y - z = 33$$

$$8x - 3y + 2z = 20$$

(05 Marks)

- b. Find the inverse transformation of the following linear transformation.

$$y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$$

$$y_2 = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 11x_3$$

$$y_3 = -x_2 + 2x_3$$

(05 Marks)

- c. Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_3$ to the Canonical form. (06 Marks)
