

CBCS SCHEME

18MAT11

USN

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Calculus and Linear Algebra

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Find the angle between the curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the pedal equation to the curve $r^m = a^m \cos m \theta$ is $pa^m = r^{m+1}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that the evolute of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is $27ay^2 = 4(x - 2a)^3$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the pedal equation to the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$. (06 Marks)
- b. With usual notations prove that $\tan \phi = r \left(\frac{d\theta}{dr} \right)$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature of the curve $y^2 = \frac{a^2(a-x)}{x}$, where the curve meets X - axis. (07 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Using Maclaurin's series prove that $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x} = 1 + x - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} \dots$ (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x^2}$. (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)

OR

- 4 a. Expand $\log(1 + \cos x)$ by Maclaurin's series upto term containing x^4 . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the extreme values of the function $x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x$. (07 Marks)
- c. If $u = x + y + z$, $v = y + z$, $uvw = z$, find the value of $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$. (07 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Evaluate $\int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dz dy dx$. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{x}} xy dy dx$ by changing the order of integration. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m) \cdot \Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Find the area of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ by double integration. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the volume bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the planes $y + z = 4$ and $z = 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin\theta}} \times \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin\theta} d\theta = \pi$. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Solve $[\cos x \tan y + \cos(x + y)]dx + [\sin x \sec^2 y + \cos(x + y)]dy$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = \frac{\sin x \cos^2 y}{y^2}$. (07 Marks)
- c. A body originally at 80°C cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes. If the temperature of the air is 40°C , find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve $y(2x - y + 1) dx + x(3x - 4y + 3) dy = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self Orthogonal. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $p(p + y) = x(x + y)$. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the rank of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ by Elementary row transformation. (06 Marks)
- b. Apply Gauss – Jordan method to solve the system of equations.
 $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$
 $2x + y - z = 0$
 $x + y + z = 9$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix.
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by Power method, taking the initial eigen vector as $[1, 1, 1]^T$. Perform 5 iterations. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Elimination method.
 $2x + y + 4z = 12$
 $4x + 11y - z = 33$
 $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the following system of equations by Gauss Seidel method.
 $10x + y + z = 12$
 $x + 10y + z = 12$
 $x + y + 10z = 12$. (07 Marks)
- c. Diagonalise the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -19 & 7 \\ -42 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$. (07 Marks)
