



# CBCS SCHEME

21MAT11

## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Calculus and Differential Equations

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. With usual notations prove that  $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the curves  $r^2 \sin 2\theta = 4$  and  $r^2 = 16 \sin 2\theta$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Show that for the curve  $r(1 - \cos \theta) = 2a$ ,  $\rho^2$  varies as  $r^3$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the pedal equation of the curve  $\frac{2a}{r} = 1 + \cos \theta$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the curves  $r = a \log \theta$  and  $r = \frac{a}{\log \theta}$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$  at  $\left(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2}\right)$ . (07 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Expand the function  $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$  by Maclaurin's series up to the term containing  $x^4$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $u = f(2x - 3y, 3y - 4z, 4z - 2x)$  then show that  $6u_x + 4u_y + 3u_z = 0$ . (07 Marks)
- c. If  $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$ ,  $z = r \cos \theta$ . Show that  $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = r^2 \sin \theta$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $u = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$  where  $x = e^t - e^{-t}$  and  $y = e^t + e^{-t}$ , find the total derivative  $\frac{du}{dt}$  using partial differentiation. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the extreme values of  $x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$ . (07 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = y^2 \sec x$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$  where  $\lambda$  is a parameter. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve:  $p^2 + 2py \cot x - y^2 = 0$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Solve :  $(xy^3 + y)dx + 2(x^2y^2 + x + y^4)dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Water at temperature  $10^\circ\text{C}$  takes 5 minutes to warm up to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  at a room temperature of  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . Find the temperature of the water after 20 minutes. (07 Marks)  
 c. Find the general solution of the equation  $(px - y)(py + x) = a^2p$  by reducing into Clairaut's form by taking the substitution  $X = x^2, Y = y^2$ . (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Solve :  $(4D^4 - 4D^3 - 23D^2 + 12D + 36)y = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve :  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + 2x + 4$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve by using method of variation of parameters  $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^x}{x}$ . (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve :  $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{3x}$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve :  $x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 3x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 65 \cos(\log x)$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve :  $(D^2 + 4)y = x^2$ . (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the rank of a matrix by reducing in to echelon form  

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve the system of equations by Gauss-Jordan method:  $2x + 5y + 7z = 52, 2x + y - z = 0, x + y + z = 9$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Solve the system of equations by Gauss-Seidel iterative method :  $x + y + 54z = 110, 27x + 6y - z = 85, 6x + 15y + 2z = 72$ . Perform 3 iterations by choosing  $(0, 0, 0)$  as initial approximation. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. For what values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$ , the system of equations  $x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 10, x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$  has (i) no solution (ii) Unique solution (iii) Infinitely many solutions. (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method:  $x + y + z = 9, x - 2y + 3z = 8, 2x + y - z = 3$ . (07 Marks)  
 c. Using Rayleigh's power method, find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen

vector of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  by taking  $[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$  as initial eigen vector. Carry out 5 iterations. (07 Marks)

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