

YMCA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, FARIDABAD
B.TECH EXAMINATION (Under CBS) , May-2018
MATHEMATICS I (HAS-103)

Time: 3hrs

M.Marks:60

Note: PART-I is compulsory and attempt any four questions from PART-II.

PART - I

Q.1

- a) Find the rank of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Find the eigen values of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Is the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & 0 & \sin\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & 0 & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ orthogonal ?

- d) Expand $\tan x$ by Maclaurin's series.

- e) What is formula of radius of curvature for explicit equation ($y=f(x)$) and implicit equation $f(x,y)=0$.

- f) Show that the asymptotes of the curve $x^2y^2 = a^2(x^2 + y^2)$ form a square of side $2a$.

- g) If $u = \frac{y^2}{2x}$, $v = \frac{x^2+y^2}{2x}$. Find $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$

- h) Test the convergence of the series

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \infty$$

- i) Change the order of integration $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{xdxdy}{x^2+y^2}$

- j) Find the value of $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

PART - II

- Q.2(a) Using Gauss –jordan method , find the inverse of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(5)

- (b) Use Cayley –Hamilton theorem to find the matrix

$$A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + 8A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + I$$

If the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(5)

- Q.3(a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5\theta d\theta$, using beta function.

(5)

- (b) Find the radius of curvature at $y = 2a$ on the curve $y^2 = 4ax$

(5)

- Q.4(a) Find all the asymptotes of the curve $x^2y^2 - x^2y - xy^2 + x + y + 1 = 0$

(5)

- (b) Using Taylor's series , expand e^x in powers of $(x-2)$

(5)

Q.5(a) Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelopiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$

(b) If $u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y} \right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \tan u$

Q.6(a) Find the area bounded by the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, using double integration

(b) Find the volume of the region bounded by the paraboloid $z = x^2 + y^2$ and the plane $z = 4$

Q.7(a) Test the convergence of the series

$$x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} \frac{x^7}{7} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$$

(b) Discuss the convergence of the series

$$\frac{1}{1.2} - \frac{1}{3.4} + \frac{1}{5.6} - \frac{1}{7.8} + \dots \dots \dots \infty$$