

ABES Engineering College, Ghaziabad
MODEL PAPER (Odd Semester) 2023-24
B.TECH. [Branch/Section:All]

SEM: I.

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics-I Subject Code : BAS103

Max. Marks : 70

Name: _____

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions :

1. Attempt the questions as per the instructions given
2. Assume missing data suitably

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| CO1 | Statement of CO1: Understand the concept of complex matrices, Eigen values, Eigen vectors and apply the concept of rank to evaluate linear simultaneous equations |
| CO2 | Statement of CO2: Remember the concept of differentiation to find successive differentiation, Leibnitz Theorem, and create curve tracing, and find partial and total derivatives |
| CO3 | Statement of CO3: Identify the application of partial differentiation and apply for evaluating maxima, minima, series and Jacobians. |
| CO4 | Statement of CO4: Remember the concept of Beta and Gamma function; analyze area and volume and Dirichlet's theorem in multiple integral |
| CO5 | Statement of CO5: Apply the concept of Vector Calculus to analyze and evaluate directional derivative, line, surface and volume integrals |

Section – A

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|-----|--|-------------------|-----|---|
| Q.1 | Attempt all the parts | (2 x 7=14) | | |
| (a) | Find the value of 'a' for which the vectors (1, -2, a), (2, -1, 5) and (3, -5, 7a) are linearly dependent. | K2 | CO1 | 2 |
| (b) | Determine the values of λ, μ , for the following system of equations $3x - 2y + z = \mu, 5x - 8y + 9z = 3, 2x + y + \lambda z = -1$ has unique solution. | K2 | CO1 | 2 |
| (c) | Find the nth derivative of the following function: $\frac{1}{(1-3x)^2}$ | K2 | CO2 | 2 |
| (d) | If $u = f(2x - 3y, 3y - 4z, 4z - 2x)$, prove that $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. | K2 | CO2 | 2 |
| (e) | Find the percentage error in the area of an ellipse when an error of +1 % is made in measuring the major and minor axis. | K2 | CO3 | 2 |
| (f) | Prove that $f(mx) = f(x) + (m-1)xf'(x) + \frac{(m-1)^2 x^2}{2} f''(x) + \frac{(m-1)^3 x^3}{3} f'''(x) + \dots$ | K2 | CO4 | 2 |
| (g) | Discuss the value of 'b' for a Solenoidal vector $\vec{F} = (bx)\hat{i} - (5y)\hat{j} + (2z)\hat{k}$. | K2 | CO5 | 2 |

Section – B

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|-----|---|---------------------|-----|---|
| Q.2 | Attempt any three parts of the following | (7 x 3 = 21) | | |
| (a) | Find the eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ | K4 | CO1 | 7 |
| (b) | If $x = \sin \sqrt{y}$ find the value of y_n at $x = 0$. | K4 | CO2 | 7 |
| (c) | If $u^3 + v^3 + w^3 = x + y + z, u^2 + v^2 + w^2 = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ and $u + v + w = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, then show that $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)} = \frac{(x-y)(y-z)(z-x)}{(u-v)(v-w)(w-u)}$ | K4 | CO3 | 7 |
| (d) | Prove that $\iiint \frac{dx dy dz}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$, the integral being extended to all positive values of the variables for which the expression is real. | K4 | CO4 | 7 |
| (e) | Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} - 2xy\hat{j}$ taken round the rectangle bounded by the lines $x = \pm a, y = 0, y = b$. | K4 | CO5 | 7 |

| Section – C | | | | |
|-------------|---|----|-----|---|
| Q.3 | Attempt any one part of the following (7x 1 = 7) | | | |
| (a) | <p>If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ determine two non-singular matrices P and Q such that $PAQ=I$. Hence find A^{-1}.</p> | K3 | CO1 | 7 |
| (b) | <p>Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Hence Compute A^{-1}. Also evaluate $A^6 - 6A^5 + 9A^4 - 2A^3 - 12A^2 + 23A - 9I$.</p> | K4 | CO1 | 7 |
| Q.4 | Attempt any one part of the following (7x 1 = 7) | | | |
| (a) | Find the n th derivative of $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2}\right)$ | K4 | CO2 | 7 |
| (b) | Trace the curve : $a^2x^2 = y^3(2a - y)$ and also write all necessary steps | K4 | CO2 | 7 |
| Q.5 | Attempt any one part of the following (7x 1 = 7) | | | |
| (a) | Compute $f(1.1, 0.9)$ for the function $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ by using Taylor's series expansion. | K4 | CO3 | 7 |
| (b) | Find the dimensions of a rectangular box of maximum capacity whose surface area is given when (i) box is open at the top (ii) box is closed. | K4 | CO3 | 7 |
| Q.6 | Attempt any one part of the following (7x 1 = 7) | | | |
| (a) | Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration : $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{2-x} xy \, dx \, dy$ | K4 | CO4 | 7 |
| (b) | Change into polar coordinates and evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2 + y^2)} \, dx \, dy$. Hence show that $\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} \, dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$. | K4 | CO4 | 7 |
| Q.7 | Attempt any one part of the following (7x 1 = 7) | | | |
| (a) | Find the directional derivative of $\phi(x, y, z) = 5x^2y - 5y^2z + \frac{5}{2}z^2x$ at the point $(1, 1, 1)$ in the direction of line $\frac{x+1}{1} = \frac{y}{1} = \frac{1-2z}{-2}$. | K4 | CO5 | 7 |
| (b) | A fluid motion is given by $v = (y+z)i + (z+x)j + (x+y)k$, verify that motion is irrotational and hence find the velocity potential. Also prove that fluid is incompressible | K4 | CO5 | 7 |