

B.Tech.

Year: I Semester: I

Major Examination-2021-2022



Subject Name: Calculus and Linear Algebra

Max. Marks : 50

Time : 3 hrs.

Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1	Attempt any five parts of the following.	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
a)	If $x = r \cos \theta$ , $y = r \sin \theta$ , then show that $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial r}$ (ii) $\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = r \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x}$	2	6	2	1	1.1.1
b)	If $u = \sin nx + \cos nx$ , then show that $u_r = n^r [1 + (-1)^r \sin 2nx]^{1/2}$ , where $u_r$ is the $r^{th}$ differential coefficient of $u$ w.r.t. $x$ .	2	1	2	1	1.1.1
c)	Find the sum and product of all the Eigen values of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	2	2	2	1	1.1.1
d)	Compute the area bounded by the parabola $y = x^2 + 2$ and the straight lines $x = 0$ , $x = 1$ , $x + y = 0$ .	2	4	2	1	1.1.1
e)	Evaluate $\int_0^\pi x \sin^7 x \cos^4 x dx$ .	2	5	2	1	1.1.1
f)	Find the directional derivative of $\frac{1}{r^3}$ in direction of $\vec{r}$ , where $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ and $r =  \vec{r} $	2	4	2	1	1.1.1
g)	Show that $\text{curl}(\text{grad } \phi) = 0$ . Here $\phi$ is the scalar point function.	2	4	2	1	1.1.1
Q.2	Attempt any Two parts of the following.					
h)	If $u, v, w$ are the roots of the cubic equation $(\lambda - x)^3 + (\lambda - y)^3 + (\lambda - z)^3 = 0$ in $\lambda$ , then find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ .	5	6	3	1	1.1.1

b)	If $\frac{x^2}{a^2+u} + \frac{y^2}{b^2+u} + \frac{z^2}{c^2+u} = 1$ , then prove that $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 = 2\left(x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right).$	5	2	3	1	1.1.1
c)	(i) If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ , show that $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}.$ (ii) Given $z = x^n f_1\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + y^{-n} f_2\left(\frac{z}{y}\right)$ , prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = n^2 z.$	5	1	3	1	1.1.1
Q.3	Attempt any Two parts of the following.					
	Find the inverse of following matrix by using elementary operations $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
b)	Discuss the consistency of the following system of equations for various values of $\lambda$ $2x_1 - 3x_2 + 6x_3 - 5x_4 = 3,$ $x_2 - 4x_3 + x_4 = 1,$ $4x_1 - 5x_2 + 8x_3 - 9x_4 = \lambda,$ and if consistent, solve it.	5	3	3	1	1.1.1
	Diagonalize the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	5	6	3	1	1.1.1
Q.4	Attempt any Two parts of the following.					
a)	(i) Using double integration show that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$ .  Evaluate $\iint_R (x+y)^2 dx dy$ , where $R$ is the parallelogram in the $x-y$ plane with vertices $(1,0)$ ,	5	5	3	1	1.1.1

	$(3,1), (2,2), (0,1)$ using the transformation $u = x+y$ and $v = x-2y$ .					
b)	(i) Evaluate $\int_0^x \int_0^x x e^{-x^2/y} dx dy$ by changing the order of integration. a. Evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} x^2 dx$ .	5	5	3	1	1.1.1
c)	(i) Find the volume and mass contained in the solid region of the positive octant of the surface $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^p + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^q + \left(\frac{z}{c}\right)^r = 1$ , where $p, q$ & $r > 0$ , given that density at any point $\rho(x, y, z) = k\sqrt{xyz}$ .	5	5	3	1	1.1.1
Q.5	(ii) Attempt any Two parts of the following.					
a)	(i) Find the work done in moving a particle by force field $\vec{F} = 3xy\hat{i} - 5z\hat{j} + 10x\hat{k}$ along the curve $x = t^2, y = 2t^2, z = t^3$ from $t = 0$ to $t = 2$ . (ii) Show that the vector field $\vec{F} = (6xy + z^3)\hat{i} - (3x^2 - z)\hat{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\hat{k}$ is irrotational. Find the scalar potential $\phi$ such that $\vec{F} = \nabla\phi$ .	5	4	3	1	1.1.1
b)	(i) Verify stokes theorem for $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + xy^2\hat{j}$ taken around a square having vertices $(1,1), (-1,-1), (1,-1)$ and $(-1,1)$ in $x-y$ plane.	5	4	3	1	1.1.1
c)	(ii) Verify Gauss's divergence theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$ taken over the rectangular parallelepiped $0 \leq x \leq a, 0 \leq y \leq b$ and $0 \leq z \leq c$ .	5	4	3	1	1.1.1

**B.Tech. (4 Credit)**  
**Year: 2022 Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>**  
**Major Examination: 2021-2022**  
**Advanced Environmental Chemistry**

**Max Marks: 50**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Note :** Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries equal marks

Q1.	Attempt any <b>Five parts</b> of the following.	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
a)	With a neat sketch and explain how nitrogen is recycled in nature?	2	4	2	1	1.2
b)	write a short note on organic pollutants.	2	1	2	2	2.3
c)	Explain Greenhouse effect.	2	2	2	1	1.2
d)	Explain the working of either cyclone separator or fabric filter. Mentioning their advantages, disadvantages and applications.	2	4	3	2	2.3
e)	What are volatile organic compounds (VOC's)? List the sources VOC's.	2	1	1	2	2.3
f)	Name and briefly explain the layers of atmosphere.	2	2	1	1	1.2
g)	What is indoor air pollution? Explain its sources and effect on human being.	2	1	1	1	1.2
Q2.	Attempt any <b>Two parts</b> of the following.					
a)	Discuss sources of water pollution and their effects.	5	2	1/2	1	1.2
b)	Explain chemical degradation of wastes and chemicals.	5	4	2	1	1.2
c)	What are the sources and effects of ocean pollution?	5	1	1	1	1.2
Q3.	Attempt any <b>Two parts</b> of the following.					
a)	List different type of water resources and its composition. Explain the qualities of potable water.	5	1	1	2	2.3
b)	Discuss different type of water pollutants.	5	2	1	1	1.2
c)	Explain photocatalytic degradation of pollutants.	5	4	2	2	2.4

Q4.	Attempt any <b>Two parts</b> of the following.					
a)	Explain various control measures of soil pollution.	5	4	1	2	2.2
b)	Define I soil II soil pollution III soil erosion.	5	1	1	1	1.2
c)	List the type of solid waste and its harmful effect.	5	4	2	2	1.2
Q5.	Attempt any <b>Two parts</b> of the following.					
a)	Explain the composting technique and its advantages and disadvantages.	5	2	2	2	2.4
b)	Define the following terms I. municipal solid waste II. Hazardous waste	5	1	2	1	2.3
c)	Explain wastewater treatment/sewage treatment.	5	4	2	1	2.4



**B. Tech**  
**Year: 1st Semester: 1st**  
**Major Examination: 2021-22**  
**Fundamental of Basic Electrical**

Max Marks: 50

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note: Attempt ALL questions. ALL questions carry equal marks.

Marks

1. Attempt any **Five parts** of the following.
  - a) State and explain Kirchoff's laws. 2
  - b) State Ohm's Law. Mention one limitation. 2
  - c) Define RMS value and average value. 2
  - d) Calculate the form factor and peak factor of square wave. 2
  - e) Define open circuit test of single phase transformer. 2
  - f) A 4 pole, 50 Hz, 3 phase Induction motor operates on 1440 rpm. Calculate its percentage slip? 2
  - g) Draw the phasor diagram of single phase transformer for lagging load. 2
2. Attempt any **Two parts** of the following.
  - a) Derive maximum power transfer theorem for resistive load and determine efficiency in case of maximum power transfer. 5
  - b) State superposition theorem and calculate  $I_x$  from the Fig.1 given below using superposition. All values of resistances are in ohm. 5

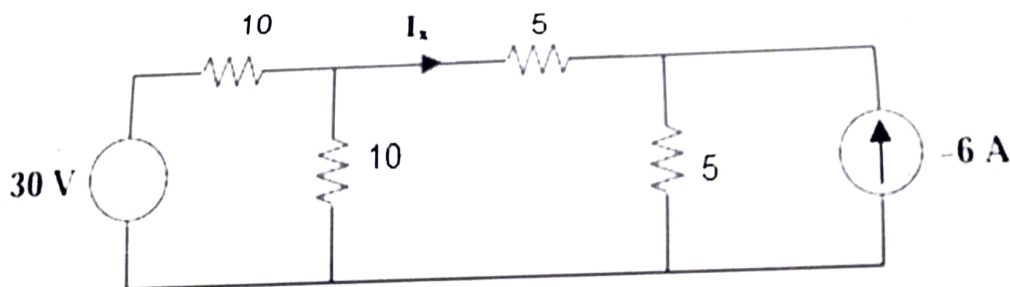


Fig.1

- c) State Norton's theorem and draw equivalent circuit. Differentiate between Thevenin's theorem and Norton's Theorem. 5
3. Attempt any **Two parts** of the following.
  - a) The voltage across the load is  $v(t) = 60 \sin(\omega t)$  and the current through the load in the direction of voltage drop is  $i(t) = 1.5 \sin(\omega t + 60)$  then
    - i. Find the complex and apparent power.
    - ii. Find real and reactive power.

- b) In an R-L-C parallel circuit the current through the resistor, inductor (pure), and capacitor (pure) are 20A, 15A and 40A respectively. What is the Current from the supply? Draw the phasor diagram. 5
- c) Define following terms in case of R-L-C series circuit: 5
- Resonance frequency
  - Band-width
  - Quality factor
4. Attempt any **Two parts** of the following. 5
- a) Define following terms:
- Magnetic flux density
  - MMF
  - Reluctance
- b) Explain B-H curve. Also define Hysteresis and eddy current loss with their expressions. 5
- c) Explain working principle of Auto transformer. And also explain its advantages over two winding transformer. 5
5. Attempt any **Two parts** of the following.
- a) Explain the working principle of DC generator. And also explain its construction with neat diagram. 5
- b) Explain the working principle of single phase induction motor. And explain its classification. 5
- c) Explain classification of the DC motor with their required equations and neat circuit diagrams. 5

**B. Tech. (4 Credit Subjects)**  
**Year: FIRST, Semester: ODD**  
**Major Examination: 2021-2022**  
**ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

**Max Marks: 50**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Note: Attempt ALL questions. Each question carries equal marks**

Q1.	Attempt any Five parts of the following. (All Unit)	Marks	CO	BL	PO	PI Code
a)	Define space lattice. How is it helpful to describe a crystal structure?	2	1	1	1	
b)	What is Bragg's law? In Bragg's reflection of X-rays, a reflection was found at the glancing angle of $30^\circ$ with lattice planes of spacing $1.87 \text{ \AA}$ . If this is a second-order reflection, then calculate the wavelength of X-rays.	2	1	1	1	
c)	What is matter wave? A proton is moving with a speed of $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ . Find the wavelength of the matter-wave associated with it. (Given that, mass of proton, $m_0 = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ )	2	2	1	1	
d)	Define wave function. What is the physical significance of wave function?	2	2	2	1	
e)	Write down Maxwell's equations in integral form. Write physical significance of each equation.	2	4	2	1	
f)	Define (i) critical transition temperature and (ii) critical field, in case of superconductors.	2	5	2	1	
g)	Describe quantum well, quantum wire, and quantum dots. Mention their important properties.	2	6	2	1	
<b>Q2.</b>	<b>Attempt any Two parts of the following. (Unit-I)</b>					
a)	Obtain Bragg's law for X-ray diffraction in crystals. Show how it can be experimentally verified.	5	1	2	1	
b)	What is interplanar spacing? Derive the formula for calculating interplanar spacing.	5	1	1	1	
c)	Define Miller indices. Find the perpendicular distance between the two planes having Miller indices (1, 1, 1) and (2, 2, 2) in a unit cell of a cubic lattice with lattice constant parameter $a$ .	5	1	1	1	



<b>Q3.</b>	<b>Attempt any Two parts of the following. (Unit-II)</b>					
a)	What was the objective of Davisson–Germer experiment? Discuss the results of this experiment.	5	2	2	1	
b)	Derive time-dependent and time-independent Schrödinger wave equations.	5	2	1	1	
c)	A particle is moving in a one-dimensional box of width 30 Å. Calculate the probability of finding the particle within and at interval of 2 Å at the centre of the box when it is in its state of least energy.	5	2	1	1	
<b>Q4.</b>	<b>Attempt any Two parts of the following. (Unit-III)</b>					
a)	State Ampere’s law in differential and integral forms. Discuss the modification of Ampere’s law in terms of displacement current. Explain the term displacement current and give its implications.	5	3	2	1	
b)	Find out the electromagnetic wave equation from Maxwell’s equation. Show that the EM wave travels with speed of light in free space.	5	4	1	1	
c)	A plane electromagnetic wave propagating along the X-direction has a wavelength of 5.0 mm. The electric field is in the Y-direction and its maximum magnitude is 48 V/m. Write the equations of the electric and magnetic fields as a function of $x$ and $t$ .	5	4	1	1	
<b>Q5.</b>	<b>Attempt any Two parts of the following. (Unit-IV)</b>					
a)	Define electrical conductivity obtain the expression of conductivity for intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.	5	5	2	1	
b)	Write down the characteristics and applications of superconductors. Calculate the transition temperature of niobium for which the critical field is $1 \times 10^5$ A/m at 8 K and $2 \times 10^5$ A/m at 0 K.	5	6	1	1	
c)	What is nanoscience and nanotechnology? Discuss the significance of nanoscale materials.	5	6	1	1	

BL – Bloom’s Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3 – Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5 – Evaluating, 6 - Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes

PO – Program Outcomes

PI Code – Performance Indicator Code



**B.Tech (SEM I/ ODD SEMESTER)**  
**MAJOR EXAMINATION: 2021-2022**

**PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Time: 2 Hrs.**

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks

Qus1 Attempt any four parts of the following.

- (a) What are the four important aspects to be considered while planning for presentation? 5
- (b) Explain the uses of tables and charts in technical writing? 5
- (c) Why is posture necessary for first impression? 5
- (d) Explain the importance of visuals and graphics in technical writing? 5
- (e) How can you develop a paragraph adequately? 5
- (f) What is a difference between comparison and contrast?

Qus2 Attempt any three parts of the following.

- (a) Discuss the importance of non-verbal communication in context to interview? 5
- (b) What is elocution? What is the importance of elocution? 5
- (c) State the difference between factual and inferential comprehension? 5
- (d) What is skimming and scanning? Discuss their uses briefly? 5

Qus3 Attempt any three parts of the following.

- (a) What are the features of Notice? Explain its format? 5
- (b) What are the salient features of resume? Draw a specimen of resume? 5
- (c) What points should be considered while writing a literature review in research paper? 5
- (d) Why is referencing necessary in research paper? Give two examples of referencing. 5