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University Roll No:

End Term Examination, Odd Semester 2018-19

B.Tech.

I Year

I Semester,

Engg. Mathematics I (BMAS-0101)

Time: 3 Hour

Maximum Marks: 50

Section-A

7 X 5=35 Marks

Note: Attempt All questions

1. Trace the curve $y^2 = x^3$.

OR

If
$$v = \log_e \sin \left[\frac{\pi \left(2x^2 + y^2 + xz \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2 \left(x^2 + xy + 2yz + z^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right]$$
, prove that when $x = 0$,
 $y = 1, z = 2;$
$$x \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \frac{\pi}{12}.$$

2. If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, v = x + y + z, w = xy + yz + zx, then show that $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = 0$. Is u, v, w functionally related? If so find the relation

between them.

3. Find the values of a and b if the equations: x + y + 2z = 2, 2x - y + 3z = 2, 5x - y + az = b have (i) no solution (ii) unique solution and (iii) infinite number of solutions.

4. Use Cayley - Hamilton theorem to find the matrix

$$A^{8} - 5A^{7} + 7A^{6} - 3A^{5} + 8A^{4} - 5A^{3} + 8A^{2} - 2A + I, \text{ if the matrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

5. Solve the following by the method of variation of parameters:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 1 = x.$$

6. Solve the following simultaneous differential equations:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + x = \cos t \text{ and } \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + y = \sin t$$

7. Solve the following homogeneous differential equation

$$x^{3} \frac{d^{3} y}{dx^{3}} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 16x + 9x^{2} \log_{e} x, x > 0.$$

Section-B

Note: Attempt All questions.

 $3 \times 2 = 6 Marks$

1a. Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 6\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = e^{-2x} + e^{3x}.$

1b. Find the solution of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = \sin 3x \cos 2x$.

1c. Solve
$$\frac{d^2y}{dr^2} - 4y = \cosh(2x-1) + 3^x$$
.

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Note: Attempt All questions.

 $3 \times 3 = 9 Marks$

2a. Solve
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2e^{2x} + \sin^2 x$$
.

2b.
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$$

2c. A spring for which the spring constant k is 700 Newton per meter hangs in a vertical position with its upper end fixed to a support. A mass of 20 kg is attached to the lower end and system brought to rest. Find the position of the mass at time t, if a force 70 sin 2t Newton is applied to the support.