

Roll No. 228230212

Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 5

EW-67

B.Tech. Ist Semester (CSE, IT & Electronics)

Examination, 2021-22

Engineering Mathematics-I

Paper - BE - 101

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 60

Note : - Attempt all the questions. All question carry equal marks.

Each questions has an internal choice.

1. (a) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/4} \log_e (1 + \tan x) dx = \pi / 8 \log_e 2$

EW-67

(1)

P.T.O.

(b) Show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^c}{c^x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c+1}}{(\log c)^{c+1}}$

OR

(a) Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{n}{n}\right) \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

(b) Find the volume of the spindle shaped solid generated by revolving the astroid.

$$x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3} \text{ about the } x\text{-axis.}$$

2. (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{(\pi - 2x)^2}$

(b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$ in the interval $[1, 3]$

OR

(a) Expand the function $f(x) = \sin^{-1} \frac{2x}{1+x^2}$ in ascending powers of x by using Maclaurin's theorem upto term containing x^5 .

- (b) Discuss the maximum or minimum values of $x = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$.

3. (a) Test the convergence of the series :

$$\frac{1}{1.2.3} + \frac{3}{2.3.4} + \frac{5}{3.4.5} + \dots$$

- (b) Discuss the convergence of the series :

$$\sum \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} x^n$$

OR

- (a) Obtain the Fourier series for $f(x) = e^{-x}$ in the interval $0 < x < 2\pi$.

- (b) Find the half-range cosine series for the function $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in the interval $0 < x < 1$.

4. (a) If F is a field then show that $W = \{(a_1, a_2, 0); a_1, a_2 \in F\}$ is a subspace of $V_3(F)$.

- (b) Find a basis for the subspace spanned by the vectors $(1, 2, 0), (-1, 0, 1), (0, 2, 1)$ in $V_3(R)$.

OR

- (a) Show that the system of three vectors $(1, 3, 2), (1, -7, -8),$

$(2, 1, -1)$ of $V_3(R)$ is linearly dependent.

- (b) If $T: V_3(R) \rightarrow V_3(R)$ is linear transformation defined by $T(a, b, c) = \{3a, a-b, 2a + b + c\}$ then show that $(T^2 - I)(T - 3I) = \hat{0}$.

5. (a) Find the rank of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix.

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

OR

- (a) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, find the inverse of the matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 & 3 \\ 6 & 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Investigate for consistency of the following equations and if possible find the solutions :

$$4x - 2y + 6z = 8$$

$$x + y - 3z = -1$$

$$15x - 3y + 9z = 21$$
