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**RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®**

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU)

**I Semester B. E. Regular / Supplementary Examinations Feb/Mar-2025****Common to AIML / BT / CS / CY / CD / IS****FUNDAMENTALS OF LINEAR ALGEBRA, CALCULUS AND STATISTICS****Time: 03 Hours****Maximum Marks: 100****Instructions to candidates:**

1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2 is compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10.
3. Use of Handbook of Mathematics is permitted

**PART-A****M BT CO**

1	1.1	The Trace and determinant of matrix whose eigen values are 7,1,9, respectively _____ and _____.	02	1	1
	1.2	The coefficient of $x^3$ in Maclaurin series of $\sin(2x)$ is _____.	02	2	2
	1.3	The curvature of the function $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ at $x = 0$ is _____.	02	1	2
	1.4	The rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____.	02	1	1
	1.5	If $f(x, y) = x \sin y$ , then value of $f_{xy}$ at (0,1) is _____.	02	2	2
	1.6	For the implicit function, $x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + y^2 = 0$ , find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using partial differentiation.	02	2	2
	1.7	Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 \int_0^2 \int_0^3 dx dy dz$ .	02	1	1
	1.8	Sketch the domain of integral $\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x f(x, y) dy dx$ .	02	3	3
	1.9	If $r = 0.8$ , $b_{xy} = 0.32$ , then the value of $b_{yx}$ is _____.	02	1	1
	1.10	If $\mu_2 = 8$ , $\mu_3 = 50$ and $\mu_4 = 199$ , then $\beta_1 =$ _____ and $\beta_2 =$ _____.	02	1	1

**PART-B**

2	a	Examine the consistency and solve the system of equations $x - y + z = 4$ $2x + y - 3z = 0$ $x + y + z = 0$	05	2	2
	b	Solve following system of equations by Gauss Seidel method $10x + y + z = 9$ $x - 10y + 3z = 8$ $2x + y - 10z = 3$ By taking initial approximation $X(0) = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$ . Perform 4 iterations.	05	2	2
	c	Find the dominant eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by power method by taking the initial eigen vector as $[1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$ . Perform four iterations.	06	3	3
3	a	Show that the pair of curves intersect each other orthogonally. $r^2 \sin(2\theta) = a^2$ , $r^2 \cos(2\theta) = b^2$	08	2	2
	b	Show that the radius of curvature of the curve $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ varies inversely as $r^{n-1}$ .	08	3	2

**OR**

4	a	Find the circle of curvature at the point $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2})$ of the curve $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$ .	08	3	2															
	b	Expand $\tan^{-1} x$ in powers of $(x - 1)$ upto the term containing fourth degree.	08	2	2															
5	a	If $v = e^{a\theta} \cos(a \log r)$ prove that $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \theta^2} = 0$	08	2	1															
	b	The temperature 'T' at any point $(x, y, z)$ in space is $T = 400xyz^2$ . Find the highest temperature at the surface of the unit sphere. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .	08	4	4															
<b>OR</b>																				
6	a	If $Z = f(x, y)$ where $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ . Show that $\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$ .	08	2	1															
	b	If $x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, z = r \cos \theta$ . Show that $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)} = r^2 \sin \theta$ .	08	4	4															
7	a	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \int_0^{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \frac{dz dy dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2-z^2}}$ .	08	2	2															
	b	Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dy dx$ .	08	3	3															
<b>OR</b>																				
8	a	Evaluate $\iint xy dx dy$ over the region bounded by x-axis, ordinate $x = 2a$ and the curve $x^2 = 4ay$ .	08	2	2															
	b	Find the area enclosed by the cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ between $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \pi$ , using double integration.	08	3	3															
9	a	If F is the force required to lift a load W, by means of a pulley, fit a linear expression $F = a + bW$ against the following data <table border="1"><tr><td>W</td><td>50</td><td>70</td><td>100</td><td>120</td><td>140</td><td>180</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>12</td><td>15</td><td>21</td><td>25</td><td>32</td><td>39</td></tr></table>	W	50	70	100	120	140	180	F	12	15	21	25	32	39	08	2	2	
	W	50	70	100	120	140	180													
F	12	15	21	25	32	39														
b	Also find the force at the load $W = 130$ . Various doses of medical substances were given to groups of 25 mice and the following results were observed. <table border="1"><tr><td>Dose mg (x)</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>No. of recoveries (y)</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>14</td><td>16</td><td>20</td></tr></table> i) Find the equation of regression line of y on x which fits the data best. ii) Estimate the number of recoveries in a group of 25 mice who received the doses of 7 mg.	Dose mg (x)	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	No. of recoveries (y)	1	3	6	8	14	16	20			
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No. of recoveries (y)	1	3	6	8	14	16	20													
<b>OR</b>																				
10	a	Calculate the first four central moments of the following distribution. <table border="1"><tr><td>Wages</td><td>1.5 - 2.5</td><td>2.5 - 3.5</td><td>3.5 - 4.5</td><td>4.5 - 5.5</td><td>5.5 - 6.5</td></tr><tr><td>f</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Wages	1.5 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.5	3.5 - 4.5	4.5 - 5.5	5.5 - 6.5	f	1	3	7	3	1	08	2	2			
	Wages	1.5 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.5	3.5 - 4.5	4.5 - 5.5	5.5 - 6.5														
f	1	3	7	3	1															
b	Fit a curve of the form $y = ab^x$ for the data and hence find the estimation for 'y' when $x = 8$ . <table border="1"><tr><td>x</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>y</td><td>87</td><td>97</td><td>113</td><td>129</td><td>202</td><td>195</td><td>193</td></tr></table>	x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	y	87	97	113	129	202	195	193	08	2	3
x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7													
y	87	97	113	129	202	195	193													