

End Term (Odd) Semester Examination December 2024

Roll No. 2419010

ame of the Course and semester: Bachelor of Technology, I Semester

ame of the Paper: Engineering Mathematics-I

aper Code: TMA-101

Fime: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

(i) All the questions are compulsory.

(ii) Answer any two sub questions from a, b and c in each main question.

(iii) Total marks for each question is 20 (twenty).

(iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

01.

(2x10=20 Marks) (CO1)

a. Using elementary transformations, find the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

b. Test the consistency of the following system of linear equations:

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 11, x + 5y + 7z = 15, 3x + 11y + 13z = 25.$$

If consistent, find the solution.

c. Find the eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

O2.

(2x10=20 Marks) (CO2)

a. Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for the following functions:

(i)
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 10x + 29$$
 in [2,7]

(ii)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$$
 in [2,4]

b. State and verify Rolle's theorem for the function $f(x) = (x-a)^m (x-b)^n$ in the interval [a,b], where m and n are positive integers.

c. Evaluate the following limits:

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\log(\sin 2x)}{\log(\sin x)}$$

(ii)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{\tan x}$$

Q3.

(2x10=20 Marks) (CO3)

a. If $u = \tan^{-1}(x^2 + 2y^2)$, show that

(i)
$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$$

(ii)
$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2\sin u \cos 3u$$

b. If $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$, prove that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - n^2y_n = 0$.

c. Find the point upon the plane ax + by + cz = p at which the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ has a minimum value and find this minimum value of f.



End Term (Odd) Semester Examination December 2024

Q4.

(2x10=20 Marks) (CO4)

- a. Prove that $\beta(l,m) = \frac{\Gamma(l)\Gamma(m)}{\Gamma(l+m)}$.
- b. Sketch the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2$ and x + y = 2. Express the area of the given region as a double integral in two different ways and evaluate the area using any one way.
- c. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\log 2} \int_{0}^{x} \int_{0}^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz.$

Q5.

(2x10=20 Marks) (CO5)

a. Apply Green's Theorem to evaluate $\int_C (2x^2 - y^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$, where C is the boundary of the

area enclosed by the x – axis and the upper half of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

- b. Evaluate $\oint_C \overline{F} \cdot \overline{dr}$ by Stoke's Theorem, where $\overline{F} = y^2 \hat{i} + x^2 \hat{j} (x+z)\hat{k}$ and C is the boundary of triangle with vertices at (0,0,0),(1,0,0) and (1,1,0).
- c. Prove that $(y^2 z^2 + 3yz 2x)\hat{i} + (3xz + 2xy)\hat{j} + (3xy 2xz + 2z)\hat{k}$ is both solenoidal and irrotational.