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Roll No:											

### BTECH (SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

TIME: 3HRS M.MARKS: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

#### **SECTION A**

1.	Attempt all questions in brief.	2 x 7 =	= 14
Q no.	Question	Marks	C O
a.	Find the product and sum of the eigen values for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .	2	1
b.	Find all symmetry in the curve $y^2(a^2 + x^2) = x^2(a^2 - x^2)$ .	2	2
c.	Calculate the error in $R$ if $E = RI$ and possible errors in $E$ and $I$ are 30% and 20% respectively.	2	3
d.	Determine the value of $\Gamma^{\frac{1}{4}}$ $\Gamma^{\frac{3}{4}}$ .	2	4
e.	Prove that $B(p, q) = B(p + 1, q) + B(p, q + 1)$	2	4
f.	Prove that $\vec{A} = (6xy + z^3)\hat{\imath} + (3x^2 - z)\hat{\jmath} + (3xz^2 - y)\hat{k}$ is irrotational.	2	5
g.	Find a unit normal vector to the surface $xy^3z^2 = 4$ at the point $(-1, -1, 2)$ .	2	5

# SECTION B

2.	Attempt any three of the following:	7 x 3	₹21
	Solve the system of homogenous equations:	$\gamma$	
a.	$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$ , $x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 + 4x_4 = 0$ ,	. < 7 · ′	1
	$2x_1 + x_3 - x_4 = 0$	2	
	If $u = y^2 e^{y/x} + x^2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ , show that	*	
b.	(i) $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u$	7	2
	(ii) $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2u$ .		
c.	Expand $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$ about the point $\left(1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ by Taylor's sereies.	7	3
	Evaluate the integral $\iint_D (y-x)dxdy$ ; by changing the variables, D:		
d.	Region in xy-plane bounded by the lines	7	4
4	$y-x=-3, y-x=1, y+\frac{1}{3}x=\frac{7}{3}, y+\frac{1}{3}x=5.$		
	Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = e^{2x} \cos yz$ at $(0, 0, 0)$ in		
e.	the direction of the tangent to the curve	7	5
	$x = a \sin \theta$ , $y = a \cos \theta$ , $z = a\theta$ at $\theta = \pi/4$ .		

## SECTION C

3		Attempt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	$7 \times 1 =$	= 7
	a.	Determine eigen vectors for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .	7	1
	b.	Determine $A^{-1}$ , $A^{-2}$ and $A^{-3}$ if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley-Hamilton theorem.	7	1



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4.	Attempt any one part of the following:	$7 \times 1 =$	= 7	
a.	If $y = \cos(m \sin^{-1} x)$ then prove that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 - n^2)y_n = 0$ . Also find $(y_n)_0$ .	7	2	
b.	If $z = f(x, y)$ , $x = e^{u} + e^{-v}$ , $y = e^{-u} - e^{v}$ then show that $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$	7	2	

5.	Attempt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	x 1 = 7
a.	If $u^3 + v^3 = x + y$ , $u^2 + v^2 = x^3 + y^3$ , then show $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{2uv(u-v)}$ .	7 3
b.	The pressure P at any point $(x, y, z)$ in space is $P = 400 xyz^2$ . Find the highest pressure at the surface of a unit sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ using Lagrange's method.	7 3

6.	Attempt any <i>one</i> part of the following:	7 x 1 =	= 7
a.	Find the volume of the solid bounded by the coordinate planes and the surface $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{1/2} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{1/2} + \left(\frac{z}{c}\right)^{1/2} = 1$ .	7	4
b.	Prove that $B(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma m + n}$ .	7	4

7.	Attempt any one part of the following:	$7 \times 1 =$	<b>7</b>
	Applying Gauss Divergence theorem, evaluate	$\mathcal{C}_{\mathcal{C}}$	
a.	$\iint_{S} [e^{x}dydz - ye^{x}dzdx + 3zdxdy]$ , where S is the surface of the	7	5
	$cylinder x^2 + y^2 = c^2, 0 \le z \le h.$		
	Prove that $\nabla^2 r^n = n(n+1)r^{n-2}$ , where $\vec{r} = x\hat{\imath} + y\hat{\jmath} + z\hat{k}$ and hence	_	_
b.	show that $\nabla^2 \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = 0$ .	1/	5