

**END TERM EXAMINATION****FIRST SEMESTER [B.TECH] JANUARY 2024****Paper Code: ETMA-101****Subject: Applied Mathematics-I****Time: 3 Hours****Maximum Marks: 60**

**Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q. No.1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit. Assume missing data, if any.**

**Q1 Attempt all questions:- (1.2x10=12)**

- Expand  $\log_e(1+x)$  in power of  $x$  by Maclaurin's theorem.
- Find the percentage error in the area of an ellipse when an error of +1 percent is made in measuring the major and minor axis.
- Find the asymptotes of the curve  $x^2 y^2 - x^2 y - xy^2 + x + y + 1 = 0$ .
- Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 1$  at  $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ .
- Define Hermitian matrix with example.
- Examine the system of vectors are linearly dependent or linearly independent  $x_1 = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $x_2 = (2, -2, 6)$ .
- Solve  $(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} - y = e^x(x+1)^2$ .
- Find  $\int_{-1}^1 x^3 p_4(x) dx$ .
- Write Rodrigue's Formula.
- Find (2.5, 1.5).

**UNIT-I**

- Q2** (a) If  $y = e^{m \cos^{-1} x}$ , show that  $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2+m^2)y_n = 0$   
And hence calculate  $y_n(0)$ . (8)
- (b) Obtain the first four term in the expansion of  $\log \sin x$  in power of  $(x-3)$  By Taylor theorem. (4)
- Q3** (a) Find whether the series  $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{3.4} + \frac{x^3}{5.6} + \frac{x^4}{7.8} + \dots$   $x > 0$ . Is convergent or divergent. (6)
- (b) Prove that the series  $\frac{2}{1} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{16} + \dots$  is divergent. (6)

**UNIT-II**

- Q4** (a) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$ . (6)
- (b) Find the area bounded by the parabola  $y^2 = 4ax$  and its latus rectum. (6)
- Q5** (a) Trace the curve  $r = a \sin 2\theta$ . (8)
- (b) Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^9 \theta d\theta$ . (4)

**UNIT-III**

- Q6** (a) Find the inverse of matrix A by Gauss Jordan method if (6)
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**P.T.O.**

- (b) Find the eigen values and eigen vector of matrix (6)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -2 \\ -5 & 3 & 2 \\ -2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q7 (a) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and hence find The value  $A^8 - 5A^7 + 7A^6 - 3A^5 + A^4 - 5A^3 + 8A^2 - 2A + 1$ . (8)
- (b) For which value of "a" the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ a & 13 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$  is 2 (4)

#### UNIT-IV

- Q8 (a) Prove that  $J_{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[ \left(\frac{3-x^2}{x^2}\right) \sin x - \frac{3 \cos x}{x} \right]$ . (6)
- (b) Solve  $(y^4 + 2y)dx + (xy^3 + 2y^4 - 4x)dy = 0$ . (6)
- Q9 (a) Solve  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x \cos x$ . (6)
- (b) Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = \cos(\log x) + x \sin(\log x)$ . (6)

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