

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – HIGH-YIELD CHEATSHEET (ECE GATE)

HOW TO USE THIS

- Don't memorize in one sitting
 - Read → immediately see PYQs → recognition happens
 - In exam: **spot pattern first, formula second**
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1 LINEAR ALGEBRA (BIGGEST ROI)

◆ Rank of a Matrix

Core facts

- $\text{Rank} \leq \min(\text{rows}, \text{columns})$
- Rank = number of **linearly independent rows**
- If $\det \neq 0 \rightarrow$ full rank

◆ FAST OBSERVATION SHORTCUTS

- Two rows proportional \rightarrow rank \downarrow
- One row = sum of others \rightarrow dependent
- Zero row \rightarrow ignore it

👉 GATE pattern

- "For what value of k rank reduces?"
 - First check **row dependency**
 - If not obvious \rightarrow set determinant = 0
-

◆ System of Linear Equations (Consistency)

Let A = coefficient matrix, $(A|B)$ = augmented

| Condition | Meaning |
|--|----------|
| $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A B)$ | $B) = n$ |
| $\text{rank}(A) = \text{rank}(A B)$ | $B) < n$ |
| $\text{rank}(A) \neq \text{rank}(A B)$ | $B)$ |

👉 Shortcut:

If equations look similar \rightarrow consistency question 90% chance.

◆ Eigenvalues (VERY SCORABLE)

Golden rules

- Sum of eigenvalues = **Trace**
- Product = **Determinant**
- Triangular matrix → eigenvalues = diagonal

✗ Don't solve characteristic equation unless forced

👉 **Trap:** If matrix is triangular → GATE expects you to notice.

2 PROBABILITY (DIRECT MARKS)

◆ Basic Formulae

- Mean:

$$E[X] = \sum xP(x)$$

- Variance:

$$Var(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

◆ Conditional Probability

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

◆ Bayes Theorem (ALMOST GUARANTEED)

$$P(A_i|B) = \frac{P(B|A_i)P(A_i)}{\sum P(B|A_j)P(A_j)}$$

💡 BAYES SHORTCUT

- Always compute **numerator first**
- Denominator = sum of all numerators

👉 **Pattern:**

- Defective items
- Disease testing
- Communication errors

Probability answer must be 0–1 → eliminate crazy options.

3 RANDOM VARIABLES / PDF-CDF

◆ PDF Validity

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

👉 Often asked: "Find k such that PDF is valid"

◆ Mean from PDF

$$E[X] = \int x f(x) dx$$

◆ Variance

$$Var(X) = \int x^2 f(x) dx - (E[X])^2$$

👉 Shortcut

- PDF questions = 2 steps only
 1. Find k
 2. Plug into mean/variance
-

4 LAPLACE TRANSFORM (REPEAT HEAVILY)

◆ Standard Transforms

| Function | Laplace |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 | $1/s$ |
| e^{at} | $1/(s - a)$ |
| $\sin at$ | $a/(s^2 + a^2)$ |
| $\cos at$ | $s/(s^2 + a^2)$ |

◆ Properties (MOST IMPORTANT)

- Time shift

$$L\{e^{-at}f(t)\} = F(s + a)$$

- Differentiation

$$L\{tf(t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}F(s)$$

👉 Pattern

- See exponential \rightarrow shift s
- See $t \cdot f(t) \rightarrow$ derivative

✗ Rarely requires integration

5 Z-TRANSFORM (LIGHT BUT EASY)

♦ Basic

$$Z\{a^n u(n)\} = \frac{z}{z-a}$$

♦ Initial Value Theorem

$$x(0) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} X(z)$$

👉 Mostly recognition based

6 COMPLEX NUMBERS (FREE MARKS)

♦ Polar Form

$$z = r(\cos \theta + j \sin \theta)$$

♦ Roots of Unity

- n roots lie on a circle
- Angle gap $= 360^\circ/n$

👉 Shortcut

- Use geometry, not algebra
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7 VECTOR CALCULUS (VERY LIGHT)

Only remember:

- Gradient \rightarrow direction of max increase
- Divergence \rightarrow source/sink
- Curl \rightarrow rotation

👉 Mostly conceptual MCQs



MATHS-ONLY EXAM SHORTCUT STRATEGY



Attempt Maths FIRST (first 30–40 mins)

Why?

- Direct questions
 - Boosts confidence
 - Reduces panic for core subjects
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ELIMINATION RULES

- Probability $\in [0,1]$
 - Rank is integer \leq order
 - Variance ≥ 0
 - Eigenvalues of triangular = diagonal
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WHEN STUCK

- Plug extreme values ($k=0,1$)
 - Choose simplest expression
 - Eliminate options with wrong **units / nature**
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WHAT TO SKIP WITHOUT GUILT

- Long proofs
- PDEs
- Deep vector calculus
- Anything taking >2 minutes

Skipping smartly = scoring smartly.