**Course Code: 20SC01T** 

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| Number   |  |  |  |  |  |

### **SEE MODEL PAPER-2**

## I/II Semester Examination ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Duration: 3Hours Max. Marks:100

**Note:** 

- i) Answer any 5 questions from SECTION-A, each question carries 4 marks.
- ii) Answer any 10 questions from SECTION-B, each question carries 5 marks.
- iii) Answer any 5 questions from SECTION-C, each question carries 6 marks.

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#### **SECTION -A**

| SI<br>no | QUESTIONS   | Marks | CO-<br>Course<br>Outcome |
|----------|---|-------|--------------------------|
| 1        | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ , then find $3A + B$ . | 4     | 1                        |
| 2        | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , find $A + A^T$ .  | 4     | 1                        |
| 3        | If $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$ , then find the value of 'x'.   | 4     | 1                        |
| 4        | Find the slope and x-intercept of the line $3x+4y+7=0$ .  | 4     | 2                        |
| 5        | Find the slope of the straight line passing through the points $(2, 3)$ and $(4, 6)$ .  | 4     | 2                        |
| 6        | Convert 150° into radian and $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ in to degree.   | 4     | 3                        |
| 7        | If $y = x + \sin x + e^x + 3$ , then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .   | 4     | 4                        |
| 8        | Find the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = cosx$ at $(0, 1)$ .   | 4     | 4                        |
| 9        | Integrate $2x^2 + \frac{1}{x} + e^x + 2$ with respect to x.   | 4     | 5                        |
| 10       | Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} e^x dx$ .  | 4     | 5                        |

# **SECTION -B**

| Sl<br>no | QUESTIONS  | Marks | Course<br>Outcome |
|----------|--|-------|-------------------|
| 11       | If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , find AB matrix and also find $(AB)^T$ matrix. | 5     | 1                 |
| 12       | Find the inverse of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .  | 5     | 1                 |
| 13       | Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ .  | 5     | 1                 |
| 14       | Find equation of the straight line passing through the point (3,2) and having slope 5.   | 5     | 2                 |
| 15       | Find the equation of the straight line passing through the points (4,2) and (6,4).   | 5     | 2                 |
| 16       | Show that the two lines $2x + 3y + 1 = 0$ and $4x + 6y + 3 = 0$ are parallel.  | 5     | 2                 |
| 17       | Find equation of straight line whose x-intercept and y-intercepts are 5 and 6 respectively.  | 5     | 2                 |
| 18       | Find the x-intercept, y-intercept and the slope of the line 6x+5y+10=0   | 5     | 2                 |
| 19       | Find the value of $sin 150^{\circ} + cos 120^{\circ}$ .  | 5     | 3                 |
| 20       | Write the formula of $sin(A + B)$ then find the value of $sin 7 5^{\circ}$ .   | 5     | 3                 |
| 21       | Prove that $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$ .   | 5     | 3                 |
| 22       | Simplify: $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) + \sin(\pi + \theta) + \tan(\pi + \theta) + \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$                   | 5     | 3                 |
| 23       | If $y = x^3 + x^2 + x + 9$ , then find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at $x = 0$ .  | 5     | 4                 |
| 24       | If $y = xe^x$ , then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .  | 5     | 4                 |
| 25       | If $y = \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}$ , then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .   | 5     | 4                 |
| 26       | Evaluate $\int (x+1)(x-1)dx$ .   | 5     | 5                 |
| 27       | Evaluate $\int_0^1 (3x^2 + 1) dx.$   | 5     | 5                 |
| 28       | Evaluate $\int (x \log x) dx$ .  | 5     | 5                 |

### **SECTION -C**

| Sl<br>no | QUESTIONS  | Marks | Course<br>Outcome |
|----------|--|-------|-------------------|
| 29       | Solve the system of linear equations $3x + y = 4 \& x + 3y = 4$ by using Cramer's rule.  | 6     | 1                 |
| 30       | Show that $A^2 - 5A - 2I = 0$ for the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .  | 6     | 1                 |
| 31       | Find equation of line passing through the point (3,2) and perpendicular to the line $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$ .  | 6     | 2                 |
| 32       | Prove that $\cos 3 A = 4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos A$ .  | 6     | 3                 |
| 33       | Find the value of $tan(15^0)$ and $tan(75^0)$ .  | 6     | 3                 |
| 34       | Apply product rule to find the derivative of the function $y = e^x \log x \cos x$ .  | 6     | 4                 |
| 35       | If y is the distance traversed in meters by a particle in time x sec is given by $y = 2x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 3$ , then find the velocity and acceleration when $x=2$ sec. | 6     | 4                 |
| 36       | Find equation of tangent to the curve $y = 2x^2$ at the point $(1, 2)$ .   | 6     | 4                 |
| 37       | Find the area under the curve $y = 2x + 1$ with x-axis and ordinates $x = 0 \& x = 2$ .  | 6     | 5                 |
| 38       | Find the volume of solid generated by revolving the curve $y^2 = 3x^2 + 1$ about the axis between $x = 0 \& x = 2$ .   | 6     | 5                 |