E-1121

B. E. 1st Semester (Main & Re) Examination, Dec. – 2019 MATHEMATICS - I

Branch: (CE, CSE, ECE, EE, ME)

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt *all* questions from Section – A, *four* questions from Section – B and *three* questions from Section – C.

SECTION - A

Note: Fill the blanks/choose the most appropriate alternative.

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

1. If two eigen values of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ are equal to 1 each, then third eigen

value of the matrix A is equal to:

(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 5

2. If
$$u = \log\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$$
, then value of $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ is equal to

3. If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, then grad (log r) is equal to

4. If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \cos \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 then

- (a) f(x) is continuous at x = 0 but not differentiable at x = 0
- (b) f(x) is continuous and differentiable at x = 0
- (c) f(x) is not continuous at x = 0
- (d) None of these

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E-1121

- 5. $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x^3 4x^2 + 6x 1}{2x^3 + x^2 + 5x + 7}$ is equal to:
 - (a) 0

(b) 3/2

(c) 4

- (d) -1/7
- **6.** If the vectors $(1, -2, \lambda)$, (2, -1, 5) and $(3, -5, 7\lambda)$ are linearly dependent then value of λ is equal to :
 - (a) 14/5

(b) 15/5

(c) 16/5

- (d) 5/14
- 7. If $\vec{F} = (3x^2 3yz)\hat{i} + (3y^2 3xz)\hat{j} + (3z^2 3xy)\hat{k}$ then curl \vec{F} is equal to
- **8.** If $y = \log\left(\frac{3-2x}{5+4x}\right)$, then n^{th} derivative of y is equal to
- **9.** The value of $\left[-\frac{1}{2}\right]$ is equal to
- **10.** Give an example of a monotonic increasing sequence which divergent.

SECTION - B

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

1. Reduce the matrix A to its normal form and hence find its rank, where,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **2.** Expand $f(x) = 4x^2 + 7x + 5$ in powers of (x 3) by Taylor's theorem.
- 3. Prove that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{|m|n}{|(m+n)|}$
- **4.** Find the directional derivative of $\phi = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ at the point P (3, 1, 2) in the direction of the vector $yz\hat{i} + zx\hat{j} + xy\hat{k}$.

5. If
$$u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$$
, show that $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)^2 u = \frac{-9}{(x+y+z)^2}$.

6. Test the series $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots$ for convergent or divergent.

$$12 \times 3 = 36$$

- **1.** Find the characteristics equation of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} . Also find the matrix represented by : $A^8 5A^7 + 7A^6 3A^5 + A^4 5A^3 + 8A^2 2A + I$.
- 2. If $y = [x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}]^m$, find y_n at x = 0.
- 3. A rectangular box, which is open at the top, has a capacity of 32 m³. Determine, using the Lagrange's method of multipliers, the dimension of the box such that the least material is required for the construction of the box.
- 4. Verify the Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F} = (x^2 + y^2)\hat{i} 2xy\hat{j}$ taken round the rectangle bounded by the lines $x = \pm a$, y = 0, y = b.
- 5. Test the series:

$$1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^3}{10} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n^2 + 1} + \dots$$