



GAYATRI VIDYA PARISHAD COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Madhurawada, Visakhapatnam

Affiliated to Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.

B.Tech I-Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations February 2024

Calculus and Linear Algebra

[Common to Chemical, Civil, ECE, EEE, CSE, IT, Mechanical Engineering & Mechanical (Robotics)]

Date: 17-02-2024

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

1. Answer ONE Question from each UNIT
2. All parts of a Question must be answered in one place to get valued.
3. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT-I

1. a) Examine the convergence of the series $\frac{x}{1+x} + \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} + \frac{x^3}{1+x^3} + \dots \infty$ 7 Marks
 b) Using Lagrange's mean value theorem find the value of $\sqrt[3]{245}$ 7 Marks
2. a) Test the convergence of the infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3.6.9 \dots 3n}{4.7.10 \dots (3n+1)} \frac{5^n}{(3n+2)}$ 7 Marks
 b) If $a < b$, prove that $\frac{b-a}{1+b^2} < \tan^{-1} b - \tan^{-1} a < \frac{b-a}{1+a^2}$. 7 Marks
 Hence deduce $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{3}{25} < \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{4}{3} \right) < \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$

UNIT-II

3. a) If $u = f(2x - 3y, 3y - 4z, 4z - 2x)$, prove that $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ 7 Marks
 b) Expand $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ in powers of $(x-1)$ and $(y-1)$ and hence compute $f(1.1, 0.9)$ approximately. 7 Marks
4. a) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, prove that $JJ' = 1$ 7 Marks
 b) Discuss the maximum and minimum of $f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 (1 - x - y)$ 7 Marks

5. a) Evaluate $\iint_R (x-y) dx dy$, where R is the region bounded by $y^2 = 4ax$ and $x^2 = 4ay$ 7 Marks
- b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_0^{\sqrt{2x-x^2}} (x^2 + y^2) dy dx$ by changing into polar coordinates. 7 Marks
6. a) By changing the order of integration, evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_1^{\sqrt{4-y}} (x+y) dx dy$ 7 Marks
- b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta} \int_0^{\frac{a^2-r^2}{2}} r dz dr d\theta$ 7 Marks

UNIT-IV

7. a) Reduce the following matrix into echelon form and hence find its rank 7 Marks
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$
- b) Find eigen values and eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 7 Marks
8. a) Find the values of a and b for which the system of equations $x + 5y + 3z = 9$, $x + ay + z = 3$, $x + 2y + 2z = b$ will have i) unique solution ii) infinite number of solutions iii) no solution 7 Marks
- b) Reduce the following matrix A into normal form and hence find its rank 7 Marks
- where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

UNIT-V

9. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find the value of A^{-1} and A^4 14 Marks
10. Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 - 2xy - 2yz$ into canonical form. Hence find rank, index, signature and nature of the quadratic form. 14 Marks