Sheet No. 1/2

Roll No.....

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, KURUKSHETRA

B. Tech. (Semester – I) Examination, Nov.-Dec. 2018 Subject: Differential Calculus and Differential Equations

Paper Code: MAIR 11

Time: 03 Hours Max. Marks: 50 Note: I. Answer FIVE questions out of the following SEVEN questions. Marks allotted for each question is shown on the right hand margin. II. The candidates, before starting to write the solutions, should please check the question paper for any discrepancy, and also ensure that they have been delivered the question paper of right course number and the right subject title. III. Unless stated otherwise, the symbols have their usual meanings in context with the subject. 1(a) If $u^3 + v + w = x + y^2 + z^2$; $u + v^3 + w = x^2 + y + z^2$; [5] $u + v + w^3 = x^2 + y^2 + z$, then Prove that- $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,v,z)} = \frac{1 - 4(xy + yz + zx) + 16xyz}{2 - 3(u^2 + v^2 + w^2) + 27u^2v^2w^2}$ Find the maximum value of $u = x^p y^q z^r$ when the variables x, y, z are subject to the (b) condition ax + by + cz = p + q + r. 2(a) If $x^x y^y z^z = c$, then show that -[5] at x = y = z, $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log ex)^{-1}$. (b) Diagonalize the following matrix-[5] $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$ 3(a) Find the characteristic equation of the following matrix-[5] $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ Hence find A^{-1} and A^4 .

·(b)	Reduce the following Quadratic form $2x_1x_2 + 2x_1x_3 - 2x_2x_3$ to a Canonical form by	[5]
	Orthogonal transformation and discuss its nature. Also find the Modal Matrix	
4(a)	Solve the following ODE by Variation of Parameter method: $(D^2 - 1)y = 2(1 - e^{-2x})^{-1/2}$	[5]
(b)	Solve the following ODE – $\{(1+2x)^2D^2 - 6(1+2x)D + 16\}y = 8(1+2x)^2$	[5]
	Given that $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2$	
5(a)	Solve the following ODE by Method of Undetermined Coefficient- $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = x^2e^{3x}$	[5]
(b)	Express the following function into Unit Step Function-	[5]
	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t - 1 & for \ 1 < t < 2 \\ 3 - t & for \ 2 < t < 3 \end{cases}$	
	Then find its Laplace Transform.	[5]
6(a)	Using Laplace Transform, Solve the following ODE – $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = t^2 e^t$	[5]
	Given that $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = -2$.	(6)
(b)	Using Convolution Theorem, find the inverse Laplace Transform of the following function- $\frac{16}{(s-2)(s+2)^2}$	[5]
7(a)	Derive the formula of Half-Life of a radioactive element. Then solve the following Problem- If the half-life of a particular radioactive substance is known to be 10 days and there are 25 mg. initially, how much is present after 8 days.	[5]
(b)	a second of the	[5]