

SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER-2024

Course Name: B.Tech.

Semester: 1<sup>st</sup>

Paper Name: Engineering Mathematics

Paper Code: NBS-102

Time: 3 Hrs. + 20 Minutes per hour extra for V.I.  
and examinees with writer. Additional  
30 Minutes for Mid-Test

Max. Marks: 70

समय - 3 घण्टे + 20 मिनट प्रति घण्टे अतिरिक्त दृष्टिबाधित एवं अधिकतम अंक: 70  
सहलेखक परीक्षार्थियों के लिए। मिड टेस्ट के लिए 30 मिनट अतिरिक्त

Instructions:

- The question paper consists of three Sections namely A, B and C. All Sections are compulsory.
- Section-A – Each question carries 3 marks. All questions are compulsory.
- Section-B – Answer any 5 out of 7 given questions in maximum one hundred fifty (150) words. Each question carries 07 marks.
- Section-C – Answer any 2 out of 3 given questions in maximum three hundred (300) words. Each question carries 10 marks.
- Section-D – All questions are compulsory.

निर्देश:

- प्रश्न-पत्र में तीन खण्ड अ, ब व स हैं। सभी खण्ड अनिवार्य हैं।
- खण्ड-अ में प्रत्येक प्रश्न 03 अंकों का है। सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
- खण्ड-ब में 07 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 05 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में दीजिये। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 07 अंकों का है।
- खण्ड-स में 03 प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं 02 प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 300 शब्दों में दीजिये। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 अंकों का है।
- खण्ड-द में सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

Section-A (खण्ड-अ)

Objective Questions (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

1. Answer all the following questions:

(3×5=15)

निम्नलिखित सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं:

(i) The differential equation  $Mdx + Ndy$  is exact if:

(A)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial N} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial y}$

(B)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

(C)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0$

(D)  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial M}$

(ii) The value of  $\int_0^\infty e^{-3x} x^7 dx$  is:

(A)  $\frac{17}{3^8}$

(B)  $\frac{18}{3^8}$

(C)  $\frac{13}{7^3}$

(D)  $\frac{13}{8^3}$



(iii) The value of  $\text{grad } r$  is:

(A)  $r^2$

(B)  $r$

(C)  $\vec{r}$

(D) None of these

(iv) The Rank of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$  is:

(A) 3

(B) 2

(C) 1

(D) 4

(v) If  $U = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{x}$  then the value of  $x \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}$  is:

(A) 0

(B)  $\frac{x}{y}$

(C)  $\frac{y}{x}$

(D) None of these

### Section-B (खण्ड-ब)

#### Short Answer Questions (लघुउत्तरीय प्रश्न)

2. Answer any five of the following questions in maximum 150 words:

(7×5=35)

निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 150 शब्दों में दीजिये:

(i) If  $y = a \cos \log x + b \sin \log x$  then show that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$ .

(ii) Solve the following system of equation:

$$2x - 3y + z = 0$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = 0$$

$$4x - y + 2z = 0$$

(iii) Show that  $\vec{f} = (6xy + z^3)\vec{i} + (3x^2 - z)\vec{j} + (3xz^2 - y)\vec{k}$  irrotational. Hence find the corresponding scalar function  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{f} = \text{grad } \phi$ .

(iv) Solve  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = x^3 e^{2x}$



(v) Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-y}}{y} dx dy$

(vi) Show that the system of three vectors  $(1, 2, 0)$ ,  $(0, 3, 1)$  and  $(-1, 0, 1)$  is L.I. in  $V_3(Q)$  where  $Q$  is a field of rational numbers.

(vii) Find the  $n^{\text{th}}$  differential coefficient of  $y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$ .

### Section-C (खण्ड-स)

#### Descriptive Questions (विवरणात्मक प्रश्न)

3. Answer any two of the following questions in maximum 300 words:  
निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर अधिकतम 300 शब्दों में दीजिये:

(10×2=20)

(i) Find the characteristic equation of the symmetric matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and verify that it is satisfied by  $A$  and hence obtain  $A^{-1}$ . Express:

(a)  $A^6 - 6A^5 + 9A^4 - 2A^3 - 12A^2 + 23A - 9I$

(b)  $A^5 - 5A^4 + 3A^3 + 6A^2 - 6A + 2I$  as linear polynomial in  $A$ .

(ii) (a) Solve  $\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+y} e^{x+y+z} dx dy dz$

(b) Expand  $\tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  as far as the term  $x^4$  and evaluate  $\tan 46.5^\circ$  to four significant digits.

(iii) (a) Verify Divergence theorem, given that  $\vec{F} = 4xz\vec{i} - y^2\vec{j} + yz\vec{k}$  and  $s$  is the surface of the cube bounded by the planes  $x=0, x=1, y=0, y=1, z=0, z=1$ .

(b) Evaluate by Stoke's theorem  $\vec{F} = y^2\vec{i} + x^2\vec{j} - (x+z)\vec{k}$  and  $c$  is the boundary of the Triangle with vertices at  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0, 0)$  and  $(1, 1, 0)$ .

### Mid-Test

#### Section-D (खण्ड-द)

All questions are compulsory and each carry 2 marks.

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक 2 हैं।

1. The value of curl grad  $\phi$  is:

- (A)  $\text{div } \phi$
- (B)  $\text{grad } \phi$
- (C)  $\phi$
- (D) None of these



2. The maximum value of the directional derivative of  $\phi = xyz^2$  at point  $(1, 0, 3)$  is:  
(A) 7  
(B) 8  
(C) 9  
(D) None of these
3. If  $y = x^n \log x$  then the value of  $y_{n+1}$  is:  
(A)  $\frac{\ln}{x}$   
(B)  $\frac{\ln}{x^2}$   
(C)  $\frac{\ln + 1}{x^2}$   
(D) None of these
4. The  $n$ th derivative of  $2^x$  is:  
(A)  $2^x \log 2$   
(B)  $n(\log 2)2^x$   
(C)  $2^x$   
(D) None of these
5. The value of  $\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dy dx$  is:  
(A)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(B)  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
(D) None of these
6. The value of  $\Gamma 3/2$  is:  
(A)  $\sqrt{\pi}$   
(B)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$   
(C)  $\pi$   
(D) None of these



7. The Rank of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is:

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) None of these

8. The Eigen values of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  is:

- (A) (2, 2, 5)
- (B) (2, 7, 9)
- (C) (2, 7, 11)
- (D) None of these

9. The degree of the differential equation:

$$\left( \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} \right)^{2/3} + 4 - 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \text{ is:}$$

- (A) One
- (B) Second
- (C) Third
- (D) None of these

10. If  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 16y = 0$  then  $y$  is:

- (A)  $y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$
- (B)  $y = C_1 \cos 4x + C_2 \sin 4x$
- (C)  $y = 16$
- (D) None of these

