

Shirpur Education Society's

R. C. PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, SHIRPUR

An Autonomous Institute [Affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere] आर. सी. पटेल इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नॉलॉजी, शिरपूर

A.Y. 2022-23-Year-2 /Semester-IV

Program: FYBTECH (COMMON TO ALL)

Course: Engineering Mathematics-I (22BSFY1010T)

Date: 29/05/2023

Max Marks: 65

Time: 9 Am-11Noon

Duration: 2 Hrs

REEND SEMESTER EXAMINATION ODD SEM- I- MAY-JUNE- 2023

Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover page of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

- (1) This question paper contains 02 pages.
- (2) All Questions are Compulsory.
- (3) Answer to each new question is to be started on a fresh page.
- (4) Figures in the brackets on the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data wherever required, but justify it.
- (6) Support your answers with neat labelled diagrams, wherever necessary.
 - (i) Find the rank of the following matrix by reducing to echelon (canonical) Q. 1-A

form $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & -3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(ii) Prove that the matrix $\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{-1+i}{2} \\ \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{1-i}{2} \end{vmatrix}$ is unitary.

Or O. 1-A

Examine whether the following vectors are linearly independent or dependent, find relation if dependent. [1, 0, 2, 1], [3, 1, 2, 1], [4, 6, 2, 4], [-6, 0, -3, 0]

Show that $tan5\theta = \frac{5 tan\theta - 10 tan^3 \theta + tan^5 \theta}{1 - 10 tan^2 \theta + 5 tan^4 \theta}$ O. 1-B

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Or Q. 1-B

Solve the equation $z^3 = (z+1)^3$ and show that the real part of all roots is $-\frac{1}{2}$.

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If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x^2 + v^2}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \sin 2u$ O. 1-C

05

Q. 2-A Find the nth derivative of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right)$

07

08

Or

Q. 2-A If
$$y = e^{msin^{-1}x}$$
, prove that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$ 07

Q. 2-B If f(u, v) = 0 where u = lx + my + nz, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$, prove that ∂z

 $(ly - mx) + (ny - mz)\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (lz - nx)\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$

Q. 3-A In calculating the volume of a right circular cone, errors of 2% and 1% are made in height and radius of base respectively. Find the % error in volume.

Or

Q. 3-A Find the maxima and minima of xy (a - x - y).

07.

Q. 3-B If
$$tan(\alpha + i\beta) = sin(x + iy)$$
, prove that $\frac{tanx}{tanhy} = \frac{sin2\alpha}{sinh2\beta}$

08

Q. 4-A Fit a curve
$$y = a + bx + cx^2$$
 to the following data

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x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	2	6	7	8	10	11	11	10	9

Or

Q. 4-A Find the smallest root of an equation $x - e^{-x} = 0$ correct to three significant digits using Regula Falsi Method.

03

Or

Q. 4-B

Q. 4-B Find the Maclaurin's series expansion of $\tan x$

Use Taylor's theorem to evaluate $\sqrt{25.25}$

03

06

Q. 4-C Solve the following system of equations using Gauss-Siedel method (3 Iterations)

5x + y - z = 10

$$2x + 4y + z = 14$$

$$x + y + 8z = 20$$