

**NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY**

**B.Tech-M.Tech computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security)**

**Semester - I - March-2022**

**Subject Code: CTBTCSE SI P2**

**Date: 21/03/2022**

**Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics**

**Time:**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Instructions:**

1. Write down each question on separate page.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

$(9+6)+(6+6) \quad (6+4) \cdot (4+6)$

**Marks**

Q.1 (a) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ , Find the value of  $A^2 - 6A + 8I$ , Where I is second order Unit Matrix. 05

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Find AB or BA, 05  
whichever exist.

(c) Find  $\begin{bmatrix} x & y & z \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} a & h & g \\ h & b & f \\ g & f & c \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$ . 07  
or

(c) Find the inverse of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$  07

Q.2 (a) Find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . 05

(b) If  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  be two complex numbers, show that 05

$\{Z_1 + Z_2\}^2 + \{Z_1 - Z_2\}^2 = 2[|Z_1|^2 + |Z_2|^2]$   
 $(a+b)^2 + (a-b)^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$   
(c) Evaluate  $(1+i\sqrt{3})^{90} + (1-i\sqrt{3})^{90}$  07

or

(c) If  $\sin A + \sin B + \sin C = \cos A + \cos B + \cos C = 0$  07

Prove that  $\sin(A+B) + \sin(B+C) + \sin(C+A) = 0$

Q.3 (a) If  $\arg(z+1) = \frac{\pi}{6}$  and  $\arg(z-1) = \frac{\pi}{3}$ , then find the complex number Z. 05

(b) Simplify  $\frac{(\cos 2\theta + i \sin 2\theta)^{\frac{2}{3}} (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta)^2}{(\cos 3\theta - i \sin 3\theta)^2 (\cos 5\theta - i \sin 5\theta)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$  05

(c) Use De Moivre's theorem to solve  $Z^4 - Z^3 + Z^2 - Z + 1 = 0$  07  
or

(c) If  $1+2i$  is a root of the equation  $Z^4 - 3Z^3 + 8Z^2 - 7Z + 5 = 0$ , then find all other roots. 07

Q.4 (a) Find  $y_n$  if  $y = x^2 e^{ax}$  05

(b) If  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$  prove that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = a^2 y$  05

(c) If  $y = \sin \log(x^2 + 2x + 1)$ ,  
prove that  $(x+1)^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)(x+1)y_{n+1} + (n^2 + 4)y_n = 0$  07

or

(c) Find  $y_n$  if  $y = \frac{x^4}{(x-1)(x-2)}$  07

Q.5 (a) Define Maclaurian's formula and  
Expand  $x^4 - 11x^3 + 43x^2 - 60x + 14$  in power of  $x-3$ . 05

(b) Evaluate the followings: 05

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x)^{\frac{\pi}{2} - x}$  (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{xe^x - \log(1+x)}{x^2}$

(c) Define Euler's modified statement 06

and find  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$ , where  $u = \log \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{3x + 4y} \right)$

Q.6 (a) If  $u = x + y$  and  $v = 2x - y$ , find  $\frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$  05

(b) If  $u = 4x + xy - y^2$ ;  $x = \cos 3t$ ,  $y = \sin 3t$ , find  $\frac{du}{dt}$  at  $t = 0$ . 05

(c) Find Maxima and Minima of the function 06

$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 2x - y \\ y &= 2x - v \\ x &= \frac{y+v}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &= x + y \\ x &= y - 4 \\ y &= x - 4 \end{aligned}$$



Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**NATIONAL FORENSIC SCIENCES UNIVERSITY**

B.Tech-M.Tech computer Science and Engineering - Semester (ATKT Exam) - I - July-2022

Subject Code: CTBTCSE SI P2

Date: 18/07/2022

Subject Name: Engineering Mathematics - I

Time: 11:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Total Marks: 100

**Instructions:**

1. Write down each question on separate page.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

$$\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 100 \\ \hline 793 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 08 \\ 20 \\ \hline 248 \end{array}$$

Marks

Q.1 (a)

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 11 & -4 & -7 \\ 7 & -2 & -5 \\ 10 & -4 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

05

(b) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 6 & 7 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  Find  $2A + 3B$ .

05

(c) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , Find the value of  $A^2 + A - 14I$ , Where I is second order Unit Matrix.

07

or

(c) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors for  $D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

07

Q.2 (a)

Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ 

05

(b) If  $Z_1 = 2+3i$  and  $Z_2 = -1+2i$  be two complex numbers, then find  $\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$ ,  $Z_1 Z_2$ ,  $Z_1 + Z_2$ ,  $Z_1 - Z_2$ (c) Evaluate  $(1+i)^{20} + (1-i)^{20}$ 

or

(c) Solve  $Z^4 + i = 0$ 

$$11 - 2(+(-2-2) + (-6-2))$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 87 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 78 \\ \hline 246 \\ -16 \\ \hline 230 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ 24 \\ \hline 99 \\ 26 \\ \hline 125 \\ 24 \\ \hline 149 \\ 642 \\ \hline 1642 \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 28 \\ \hline 42 \\ 17 \\ \hline 28 \\ 48 \\ \hline 76 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 23 \\ \hline 71 \\ 43 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 27 \\ \hline 168 \\ -132 \\ \hline -12 \\ -144 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 182 \\ \hline 212 \\ 336 \\ \hline 192 \\ -144 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 196 \\ \hline 336 \\ 66 \\ 22 \\ \hline 44 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ \hline 22 \\ 11 \\ \hline 132 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ -12 \\ \hline 32 \\ 2 \\ \hline 32 \\ 20 \\ \hline 52 \\ 20 \\ \hline 72 \\ 16 \\ \hline 88 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 44 \\ \hline 150 \\ 239 \\ \hline 239 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 435 \\ -44 \\ \hline 391 \\ 84 \\ \hline 26 \\ 16 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 23 \\ \hline 120 \\ 120 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 23 \\ \hline 225 \\ 80 \\ \hline 1405 \\ -10 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 23 \\ \hline 132 \\ 60 \\ \hline 1405 \\ -10 \\ \hline 136 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ 24 \\ \hline 168 \\ 26 \\ \hline 194 \\ 207 \\ \hline 207 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ 28 \\ \hline 42 \\ 17 \\ \hline 28 \\ 48 \\ \hline 76 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 23 \\ \hline 71 \\ 43 \\ \hline 114 \end{array}$$

Q.3 (a) Solve the following system of linear equations:

$$2x + y - z = 2, \quad x - 3y + z = 1, \quad 2x + y - z = 6$$

05

(b) Simplify 
$$\frac{(\cos 5\theta + i \sin 5\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos 7\theta - i \sin 7\theta)^2}{(\cos 3\theta - i \sin 3\theta)^3 (\cos 8\theta - i \sin 8\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

05

(c) Find the polar and exponential form of the equation  $\sqrt{3} - i$

07

or-

(c) Find all first and second order partial derivatives w.r.t x and y for  $u = 3x^4 - 5xy^3 - x^2y^2 + y^3$

07

Q.4 (a) if  $\sqrt{x+y} - \sqrt{y-x} = c$  prove that  $y_2 = \frac{2}{c^2}$

05

(b) if  $y = e^{a \sin^{-1} x}$  prove that  $x^2 y_2 + x y_1 + y = 0$

05

(c) Find  $y_n$  for  $y = \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$

07

or

(c) Find  $y_n$  for  $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 1}{(x+2)(x-1)(x-4)}$

07

Q.5 (a) Define Maclaurian's formula and find expansion of  $\log(1+x)$ .

05

(b) Evaluate the followings:

05

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$  (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^y - y^x}{x^x - y^y}$

(c) Find  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at point  $(-1, 4)$

06

for the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^4 - 3x^2y^3 + 3xy - 5y^3$

Q.6 (a) If  $f = \log\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$  then find  $x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

05

(b) If  $f = r^2 + s^2$  and  $r = \sin 3t$ ,  $s = \cos 2t$  find  $\frac{df}{dt}$

05

(c) Find local minimum, maximum and saddle point for  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$

06

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 225 \\ \hline 180 \\ 125 \end{array}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$\begin{array}{r} 384 \\ 155 \\ \hline 175 \\ 180 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 160 \\ \hline 240 \\ 169 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 26 \\ \hline 384 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 24 \end{array}$$