

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

(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.

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 $\frac{Z_1}{Z_2}$, $Z_1 Z_2$, $Z_1 + Z_2$, $Z_1 - Z_2$

05

(c)

Evaluate $(1+i)^{20} + (1-i)^{20}$

07

(c)

Solve $Z^4 + i = 0$

07

or

$$11 - 2(1 + (-2 - i) + (-6 - i))$$

$$\frac{28}{196}$$

$$\frac{168}{230}$$

$$\frac{48}{180}$$

$$\frac{48}{135}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 525 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ \hline 793 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 08 \\ 20 \\ \hline 248 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 44 \\ 150 \\ \hline 239 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 23 \\ 120 \\ \hline 126 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 23 \\ 225 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 23 \\ 132 \\ \hline 132 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 24 \\ 86 \\ \hline 134 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 27 \\ 168 \\ \hline 168 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 12 \\ 144 \\ \hline 144 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 180 \\ 212 \\ \hline 212 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 194 \\ 192 \\ \hline 192 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 196 \\ 336 \\ \hline 336 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 22 \\ 44 \\ \hline 44 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 12 \\ 22 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 12 \\ 22 \\ \hline 22 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 27 \\ 196 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 27 \\ 196 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 27 \\ 196 \\ \hline 196 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 $x^2 y_2 + xy_1 + y = 0$

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:

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

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

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

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