## National Institute of Technology Patna

## **Department of Mathematics**

Mid Semester Examination: March 2022

Course Name: Engineering Mathematics-I

Course Code: MA14102

Program: CSE-I. Duration: 2 Hrs

Full Marks: 30

## Answer all the questions

For the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ reduces to the

normal form and hence find its r

[4]

2. Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  is diagonalizable. Hence, find P such that  $P^{-1}AP$  is a diagonal matrix. Then, obtain the matrix  $B = A^2 + 5A + 3I$ .

[4]

3. If W be the subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^4$  generated by the vectors (1,-2,5,-3), (2,3,1,-4), and (3,8,-3,-5), find a basis and the dimension of W.

[4]

4. If V be the vecor space of all polynomials of degree  $\leq 3$ , determine whether or not the set  $S = \{t^3, t^2 + t, t^3 + t + 1\}$  spans V?

[4]

5. Using  $\delta - \epsilon$  approach show that

$$\lim_{(x,y,z)\to(0,0,0)} \left( \frac{xy+yz+zx}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2+z^2}} \right) = 0.$$

[4]

6. Show that the function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + 2y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

is not continuous at (0,0) but its partial derivatives  $f_x$  and  $f_y$  exist at (0,0).

[4]

If  $u(x,y) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}\right)$ , 0 < x, y < 1, then prove that

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2}\cot u.$$

[3]

8. Solve the differential equation

$$(x^2y - 2xy^2)dx - (x^3 - 3x^2y)dy = 0.$$

[3]