

AR18

CODE: 18BST101

SET-2

**ADITYA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, TEKKALI
(AUTONOMOUS)**

I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, January-2019

Linear Algebra and Calculus

(Common to CE, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, IT Branches)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 60

Answer ONE Question from each Unit

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the Question must be answered at one place

UNIT-I

1. a) Find the value of k if the Rank of Matrix A is 2, where 6M

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & K & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- b) Solve completely the system of equations: $x + 3y - 2z = 0$;
 $2x - y + 4z = 0$; $x - 11y + 14z = 0$.

(OR)

2. a) Diagonal the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and find A^{-1} using modal matrix ? 12M

UNIT-II

3. a) Discuss the applicability of Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2+ab}{x(a+b)}\right)$ in $[a, b]$, where $a > 0, b > 0$. 6M

- b) Find $\frac{du}{dt}$, if $u = xy + yz + zx$ where $x = \frac{1}{t}$, $y = e^t$, $z = e^{-t}$. 6M

(OR)

4. a) Expand $f(x, y) = e^y \ln(1+x)$ in powers of x and y using Maclaurin's series. 6M

- b) Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ given $x + y + z = 3a$. 6M

UNIT-III

5. a) Find the length of the arc $y = \ln\left(\frac{e^x-1}{e^x+1}\right)$ from $x = 1, x = 2$. 6M
b) Find the surface area generated by the revolution of an arc of the catenary $y = c \cosh \frac{x}{c}$ about x -axis. 6M

(OR)

6. a) Find the surface area of the solid generated by the revolution of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ about its axis, by the arc from the vertex to one end of the latus-rectum. 6M
b) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the lemniscates $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ about the line $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$. 6M

UNIT-IV

7. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{x^2} x(x^2 + y^2) dx dy$. 6M
b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\sin \theta} \int_0^{\frac{a^2-r^2}{2}} r dz dr d\theta$ 6M

(OR)

8. a) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{\sqrt{ax}} dx dy$ 6M
b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} \int_0^{1-y-x} xyz dz dy dx$. 6M

UNIT-V

9. Verify Stoke's theorem for $\vec{F} = (2x - y)\vec{i} - yz^2\vec{j} - y^2z\vec{k}$ over the upper half surface of the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ bounded by the projection of the xy -plane 12M

(OR)

10. a) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $\vec{i} + 2\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$. 6M
b) If $\vec{F} = (5xy - 6x^2)\vec{i} + (2y - 4x)\vec{j}$, evaluate $\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$ along the curve C in the xy -plane $y = x^3$ from $(1, 1)$ to $(2, 8)$. 6M