

# AR20

**CODE: 20BST101**

**SET-1**

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

**I B.Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, August, 2021**

**LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS  
(Common to All 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. Show that the only real number ' $\lambda$ ' for which the system  $x + 2y + 3z = \lambda x$ ,  $3x + y + 2z = \lambda y$ ,  $2x + 3y + z = \lambda z$  has non-zero solution is 6, and solve them when ' $\lambda$ ' = 6. 10M

**(OR)**

2. Analyse for what values of a, b the equations  $x + y + z = 3$ ,  $x + 2y + 2z = 6$ ,  $x + ay + 3z = b$  have i) no solution ii) a unique solution iii) an infinite number of solutions? 10M

## UNIT-II

3. Find the Eigen values of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  and the corresponding Eigen vectors. 10M

**(OR)**

4. Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  10M

## UNIT-III

5. Evaluate  $\iint_R y \, dx \, dy$ , where R is the region bounded by the Parabolas  $y^2 = 4x$  and  $x^2 = 4y$  10M

**(OR)**

6. Find the solution of  $\iint_R xy \, dx \, dy$ , where R is the region bounded by x- axis and  $x = 2a$  and the curve  $x^2 = 4ay$ . 10M

**UNIT-IV**

7. Show that  $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$  . 10M

**(OR)**

8. a) Evaluate  $\int_0^1 (8-x^3)^{1/3} dx$  using  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  functions 5M

- b) Find  $\int_0^\infty x^7 e^{-x^2} dx$  . 5M

**UNIT-V**

9. Find the constants a,b,c , so that the vector 10M  
 $\vec{A} = (x + 2y + az)\vec{i} + (bx-3y-z)\vec{j} + (4x+cy +2z)\vec{k}$  is  
irrotational. Also find  $\phi$  such that  $\vec{A} = \nabla\phi$ .

**(OR)**

10. a) Find the angle between the surfaces  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  , 5M  
 $Z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$  at the point (2,-1,2).

- b) Show that the vector 5M  
 $(x^2 - yz)\vec{i} + (y^2 - zx)\vec{j} + (z^2 - xy)\vec{k}$  is irrotational and  
find its scalar potential.

**UNIT-VI**

11. Verify Green's theorem in a plane for 10M  
 $\oint_C (3x^2 - 8y^2)dx + (4y - 6xy)dy$  , where C is the region  
bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = x^2$

**(OR)**

12. Verify Gauss Divergence theorem for 10M  
 $\vec{F} = x^2 \vec{i} + y^2 \vec{j} + z^2 \vec{k}$  over the cube formed by the  
planes  $x = 0$  ,  $x = a$  ,  $y = 0$  ,  $y = b$  ,  $z = 0$  ,  $z = c$ .