

(Following Roll No. to be filled by candidate)

Roll No.

150433007

B. TECH.

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2015-16

EAS 103

MATHEMATICS - I

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note:

- Attempt all questions.
- Marks and number of questions to be attempted from the section is mentioned before each section.

1. Attempt any *Two* parts of the following:

[2×10]

a. Find the value of  $y_n$  when  $x=0$  if  $y = \sin[m \log(x + \sqrt{1+x^2})]$

b. (i) Find the value of  $\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}\right)u$ , where  $u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4xy - z^2}}$ .

(ii) If  $f(x, y) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ , then find  $x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ .

Hence or otherwise evaluate  $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$

c. (i) If  $w = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ , where  $x = u \cos v$ ,  $y = u \sin v$ ,  $z = uv$ , then prove that

$$u \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} - v \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{u}{\sqrt{1+v^2}}$$

(ii) Obtain the second degree Taylor's series approximation to the function  $f(x, y) = e^y \log(x+y)$  about the point  $(1, 0)$ .

2. Attempt any *Two* parts of the following:

[2×10]

a. If  $u, v, w$  are the roots of the equation  $(\lambda-x)^3 + (\lambda-y)^3 + (\lambda-z)^3 = 0$  in  $\lambda$  then find  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ .

b. The work that must be done to propel a ship of displacement  $D$ , for a distance  $S$  in time  $t$  is proportional to  $\frac{S^2 D^{2/3}}{t^2}$ . Find approximately the percentage increase of work necessary when the displacement is increased by 1%, time is diminished by 1% and the distance diminished by 3%.

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c. Find the dimensions of a rectangular box of maximum capacity whose surface is given when the box is open at the top.

3. Attempt any *Two* parts of the following:

[2×10]

a. (i) Find the rank of  $AB$  by reducing into Echelon form where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -3 & -6 \\ 3 & -3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ii) If  $A$  be a square matrix of order 3 and eigen vectors of  $A$  corresponding to eigen value 1, 1, 3 are  $[1, 0, -1]^T$ ,  $[0, 1, -1]^T$  and  $[1, 1, 0]^T$  respectively. Find  $A$ .

b. For what values of  $\lambda$  the following system of equations

$$2x_1 - 2x_2 + x_3 = \lambda x_1, 2x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = \lambda x_2, -x_1 + 2x_2 = \lambda x_3$$

can possess a non-trivial solution. Obtain the general solution in each case.

c. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix and hence find  $A^{-2}$ . Also find the eigen values.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Attempt any *Four* parts of the following:

[4×5]

a. Prove that  $\Gamma(m) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-m}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(m/2)}{2^{1-m} \cos \frac{m\pi}{2}}$ .

b. Evaluate  $\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$ , where  $R$  is the region bounded  $x^2 + y^2 - 2ax = 0$

c. Change the order of integration of the following integral and hence evaluate it

$$\int_0^3 \int_1^{\sqrt{4-y}} (x+y) dx dy$$

d. Find the area common to the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 64$  and the parabola  $y^2 = 12x$ .

e. Evaluate  $\iiint_V xyz dx dy dz$ , where  $V$  is the region bounded by the coordinate planes and the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ .

f. Find the volume enclosed between the two surfaces  $z = 2x^2 + 3y^2$  and  $z = 16 - 2x^2 - y^2$ .

5. Attempt any *Four* parts of the following:

[4×5]

a. Prove that  $\nabla^2 f(r) = f''(r) + \frac{1}{r} f'(r)$

b. Find the values of  $a, b, c$  so that the directional derivative of  $f = ax^2 + byz + cz^2x^3$  at  $(1, 2, -1)$  has maximum magnitude 16 in a direction parallel to  $x$ -axis.

c. Show that the vector field  $\mathbf{F}$  given by

$$\mathbf{F} = (x^2 - yz) \mathbf{i} + (y^2 - xz) \mathbf{j} + (z^2 - xy) \mathbf{k}$$

is conservative. Find its scalar potential. Also find the work done in moving a particle from  $(1, 0, 0)$  to  $(3, 1, 2)$ .

d. Prove that  $\text{grad}(\mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{g}) = \mathbf{f} \times \text{curl } \mathbf{g} + \mathbf{g} \times \text{curl } \mathbf{f} + (\mathbf{f} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{g} + (\mathbf{g} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{f}$

e. Evaluate  $\oint_C (3x^2 - 8y^2) dx + (4y - 6xy) dy$ , where  $C$  is the boundary of the closed region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = x^2$ .

f. Evaluate  $\iiint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS$  where  $\mathbf{F} = 4x\mathbf{i} - 2y^2\mathbf{j} + z^2\mathbf{k}$  and  $S$  is the region bounded by  $y^2 = 4x$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $z = 0$  to  $z = 3$ .