MOHAMMAD DANISM (EC) 1st Sem

Roll No: - 18136 1031 026

MA-101/1841

B. Tech. (Semester-I) Exam.–2018 Mathematics-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt questions from all the sections.

Section-A

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries 4 marks. (4x10=40)

1. Find the rank of the matrix

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2. Reduce the matrix to a diagonal form

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

3. Find the characteristics equation of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ then show that

$$x^2y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2+1)y_n = 0$$

If $u = \log\left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}\right)$ the using Euler's theorem prove that

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1$$

3

Trace the curve

$$y^2 = x^2(a-x)$$

Expand $x^2y + 3y - 2$ in powers of (x - 1) & (y + 2) using Taylor's theorem.

Find the directional derivative of

If
$$x + y + z = 4$$
, $y + 3 = uv$, $z = uvw$, show that
$$\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)} = u^2v$$

Evaluate (Mary - 1 (Mary - 1) A + 1 (Mary - 1)

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^{x^2} e^{y/x} dy dx$$

Evaluate $\iint_R xydxdy$, where R is the quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ where $x \ge 0$, $y \ge 0$.

 $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$, z = 0 normide solution $a = x^2 + y^2 = 1$

Trace the curve

using Taylor's theorems.

Show that: 11.

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{4} \right| \frac{3}{4}$$

- Find the directional derivative of $\emptyset(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$ at the point P(3,1,2) in the direction of the vector $yz\hat{\imath} + zx\hat{\jmath} + xy\hat{k}$.
- A vector field is given by $\bar{F} = (\sin y)\hat{\imath} + x(1 + \cos y)\hat{\jmath}$. Evaluate the line integral over a circular path $x^2 + y^2 = a^2, z = 0.$
- If $\emptyset = 3x^2y y^3z^2$, find grad \emptyset at the point (1, -2, 1).

Producate fil average where R is the quadrant of

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A balloon is in the form of right circular cylinder of radius 1.5m and length 4m and is surrounded by hemispherical ends. If the radius is increased by 0.01m & the length by 0.05m, find the percentage change in the volume of the balloon.

Section-B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

e: Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 20 marks. (20x3=60)

Find for what values of λ and μ the system of linear equations:

$$x + y + z = 6$$
; $x + 2y + 5z = 10$
 $2x + 3y + \lambda z = \mu$

has

- (i) a unique solution
- (ii) no solution
- (iii) infinite solution. Also find the solution for $\lambda = 2 \& \mu = 8$.

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2. If
$$x^x y^y z^z = c$$
 show that at $x = y = z$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -(x \log ex)^{-1}$$

3. Change the order of in

Change the order of integration and evaluate

$$\int_0^a \int_0^y \frac{dxdy}{\sqrt{(a^2+x^2)(a-y)(y-x)}}$$

Evaluate Page 567

$$\int_0^{\log 2} \int_0^x \int_0^{x+\log y} e^{x+y+z} dz dy dx$$

Verify Divergence theorem, given that $\bar{F} = 4xz\hat{\imath} - y^2\hat{\jmath} + yz\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by the planes x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1.

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Find the Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$