

## Darshan University - School of Engineering

## Bachelor of Technology - Semester I

## **Mid Semester Examination**

Course Name : Mathematics – 1 Total Marks : 30

Time : 11:30 am to 01:00 pm Enrollment No. :

**Instructions** 1. Attempt all the questions.

2. Figure to the right indicate maximum marks.

3. Don't do any kind of **rough** work or **calculation** in Question Paper.

4. Make suitable assumptions whenever necessary.

5. The text to the right-side of the marks indicates the Bloom's Level (BL\*) of the question followed by the Course Outcome (CO).

i.e. R: Remembrance, U: Understanding, A: Application, N: Analyze, E: Evaluate, C: Create.

Course
Outcomes
(COs)

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

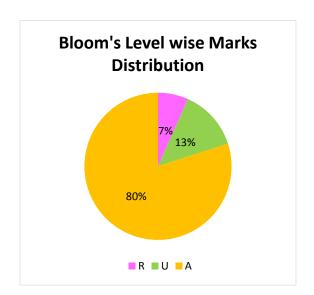
CO1: solve the examples based on matrix theory.

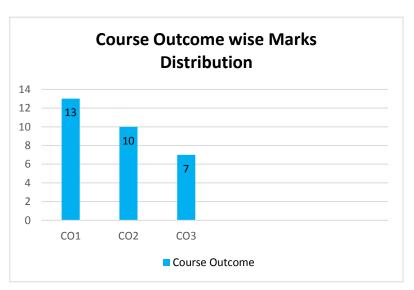
CO2: carry out the limit of indeterminate forms and local extreme values

CO3: determine improper and multiple integrals.

| Q. No. |     | Question  | Marks | BL* | СО  |
|--------|-----|---|-------|-----|-----|
| Q. 1   | (A) | Define: Rank of a matrix & Eigen Value.   | 02    | R   | CO1 |
|        | (B) | Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} {\cos 3x}^{\left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)}$ .   | 04    | Α   | CO2 |
|        | (C) | Solve the following system of linear equations by using Gauss elimination method: $x + y + z = 1$ , $2x - 3y + z = -1$ , $3x - 5y - z = 0$ .  | 04    | A   | CO1 |
| Q. 2   | (A) | Using Maclaurin's series expand $f(x) = \sin 2x$ .  | 03    | Α   | CO2 |
|        | (B) | Find the eigen values, eigen vectors, algebraic and geometric multiplicity of the following matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$   | 07    | A   | CO1 |
|        |     | OR  |       |     |     |
| Q. 2   | (A) | If $u = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sqrt{x + y}}$ , prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{3}{2}u = 0$ .   | 03    | Α   | CO2 |
|        | (B) | (1) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ -5 & 0 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ by using row echelon form.<br>(2) Using Gauss-Jordan method find $A^{-1}$ , if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . | 07    | A   | CO1 |

| Q. 3 | (A) | Solve $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{x^2}^{x} (x^2 - y^2) dy dx$ .  | 03 | A | соз |
|------|-----|--|----|---|-----|
|      | (B) | If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , where $x = e^t$ , $y = e^t$ sint, $z = e^t$ cost, find $\frac{du}{dt}$ .  | 03 | A | CO2 |
|      | (C) | Find the volume of solid generated by revolving the region between the parabola $x=y^2$ and the line $x=1$ about the line $x=1$ .                  | 04 | A | CO3 |
|      |     | OR   |    |   |     |
| Q. 3 | (A) | Solve $\int_{1}^{3} \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{1} \int_{0}^{\sqrt{xy}} xyz  dz  dy  dx.$  | 03 | A | CO3 |
|      | (B) | If $u = e^{x^y}$ , find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$ .   | 03 | A | CO2 |
|      | (C) | The region bounded by $y = x^2$ and $y = 2x$ in the first quadrant is revolved about the y-axis to generate a solid. Find the volume of the solid. | 04 | A | CO3 |





\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*