



End Term (Odd) Semester Examination November 2025

Roll no.....

Name of the Course and Semester: Bachelor of Technology

Semester: I

Name of the Paper: Engineering Mathematics for Artificial Intelligence-I

Paper Code: TMA-102

Time: 3:00 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Answer any two sub questions from a, b and c in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks for each question is 20 (twenty).
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

Q1. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ CO:1

a. Using elementary transformations find the inverse of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$.

b. Is the system of vector $X_1 = (2, 2, 1)^T$, $X_2 = (1, 3, 1)^T$, $X_3 = (1, 2, 2)^T$ linearly dependent?

c. Find all eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Q2. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ CO:2

a. With the help of truth tables prove that:

$$(i) p \vee q = \sim (\sim p \wedge \sim q) \quad (ii) \sim (p \wedge q) = \sim p \vee \sim q.$$

b. Consider the functions $f, g: R \rightarrow R$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$, $g(x) = 2x - 3$. Find the composition functions (i) $f \circ f$ and (ii) $f \circ g$.

c. What is equivalence relation?

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 3), (4, 2), (4, 4)\}$.

Show that R is an equivalence relation.

Q3. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ CO:3

a. If $u = e^{xyz}$, find the value of $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z}$.

b. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x^2}$.

c. If $y = \sin ax + \cos ax$, prove that $y_n = a^n \left[1 + (-1)^n \sin 2ax \right]^{1/2}$.



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Q4. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ CO:4

- a. Examine $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$ for maximum and minimum values.

b. If $y_1 = \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1}$, $y_2 = \frac{x_3 x_1}{x_2}$, $y_3 = \frac{x_1 x_2}{x_3}$, show that the Jacobian of y_1, y_2, y_3 with respect to x_1, x_2, x_3 is 4.

c. If $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$, show that: (i) $\text{grad } r = \frac{\vec{r}}{r}$ and (ii) $\text{grad}\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -\frac{\vec{r}}{r^3}$.

Q5. $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ CO:5

- a. Evaluate: (i) $\int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{x} e^{-\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$ (ii) $\int_0^1 x^4 (1 - \sqrt{x})^5 dx$.

b. Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$.

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