



End Term Examination, December 2025

Roll No.....

Name of the Course: B. Tech.

Semester: I

Name of the Paper: Engineering Mathematics- I

Paper Code: TMA - 101

Time: 3 Hour

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (a) Answer all the questions by choosing *any two of the sub questions.*

(b) Each question contains three parts (a) (b) & (c). Attempt any two parts of choice from each question.

Q 1.

CO-1 (10×2 Marks)

- Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and hence find A^{-1} .
- Determine for what values of p and q the following equations have (i) no solution and (ii) a unique solution; $x + y + z = 6, x + 2y + 3z = 10, x + 2y + pz = q$.
- Find all eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Q2.

CO-2 (10×2 Marks)

- If $u = \sin^{-1} \left[\frac{x+y}{\sqrt{x+y}} \right]$, prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{\sin u \cos 2u}{4 \cos^3 u}$.
- If $y = \sin(m \sin^{-1} x)$, prove that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2-n^2)y_n = 0$.
- Expand $e^{\sin x}$ by Maclaurin's series upto the terms containing x^4 .

Q3.

CO-3 (10×2 Marks)

- If $u = \log(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$, show that $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)^2 u = -\frac{9}{(x+y+z)^2}$.
- If $u = xy + yz + zx$, $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $w = x + y + z$, determine whether there is a functional relationship between u, v, w and if so, find it.
- Find the point on the plane $ax + by + cz = p$ at which the function $f = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ has a minimum value and find this minimum f .

Q4.

CO- 4 (10×2 Marks)

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

b. Using Beta and Gamma functions, evaluate $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{1+x^4}$.

c. Prove that $B(m, m) = 2^{1-2m} B(m, \frac{1}{2})$.

Q5.

CO-5 (10×2 Marks)

a. Using Green's theorem, evaluate $\int_c (x^2 y dx + x^2 dy)$, where c is the boundary described counter clockwise of the triangle with vertices $(0,0), (1,0), (1,1)$.

b. Apply Stoke's theorem to find the value of $\int_c (y dx + z dy + x dz)$, where c is the curve of intersection of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ and $x + z = a$.

c. If $u = x + y + z, v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, w = xy + yz + zx$ prove that $\text{grad } u, \text{grad } v$ and $\text{grad } w$ are coplanar vectors.