TMA-101

B. TECH. (FIRST SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019

(ALL BRANCHES)

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS—I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- 1. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)

(a) Find the rank of the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. (CO1)

- (b) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (CO1)
- (c) Determine the values of a and b for which the system: (CO2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & -8 & 9 \\ 2 & 1 & a \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) has a unique solution
- (ii) has no solution, and
- (iii) has infinitely many solutions.

- 2. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
 - (a) Find the *n*th derivative of $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1-x^2} \right)$. (CO3)
 - (b) If $z(x+y) = x^2 + y^2$, show that $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 = 4\left(1 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)$. (CO3)
 - (c) If $u = \sec^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 y^3}{x + y}\right)$, evaluate $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}$. (CO3)
- 3. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
 - (a) Find the stationary points and extreme values of the function: (CO4)

$$f(x, y) = x^3y^2(1-x-y)$$

(b) If $x^2 + y^2 + u^2 - v^2 = 0$ and uv + xy = 0, find the value of $\frac{\partial (u, v)}{\partial (x, y)}$.

(CO3)

- (c) Are u = x + y + z, v = x y + z, $w = x^2 + y^2 2yz$ functionally dependent? If yes, find the relation also. (CO3)
- 4. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
 - (a) Evaluate: (CO5)

$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{0}^{1} \int_{-1}^{1} (x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2}) dx dy dz$$

- (b) Evaluate: (CO5)
 - (i) $\int_0^1 x^4 (1-\sqrt{x})^5 dx$
 - (ii) $\int_0^\infty \sqrt{x} e^{-x} dx$
- (c) Change the order of integration in the following integral and evaluate: (CO5)

$$\int_0^{4a} \int_{\frac{x^2}{4a}}^{2\sqrt{ax}} dy dx$$

- 5. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
 - (a) Define curl and divergence of a vector point function. If a vector field is given by $\vec{F} = (x^2 y^2 + x)\hat{i} (2xy + y)\hat{j}$. Is this field irrotational? (CO6)
 - (b) Find the rate of change of $\phi = xyz$ in the direction normal to the surface $x^2y + y^2x + yz^3 = 3$ at the point (1, 1, 1). (CO6)
 - (c) State Gauss's Divergence theorem $\iint_{S} \vec{F} \hat{n} dS$ where: (CO6)

 $\overrightarrow{F} = 4xz\hat{i} - y^2\hat{j} + yz\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the cube bounded by x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1, z = 0, z = 1.