BE - 102

B.E. I & II Semester

Examination, December 2012

Engineering Mathematics-I

(Grading System)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all questions.

2. All questions carry equal marks.

3.Internal choices are also given.

Unit - I

- 1. a) Expand $\sin x$ in powers of $(x-\pi/2)$. Hence. Find the value of $\sin 91^\circ$ correct to 4 decimal places.
 - b) Prove that if the perimeter of a triangle is constant its area is maximum when the triangle is equilateral.

OR

2. a) If $u = x\phi(y/x) + \psi(y/x)$, prove that

$$x^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}} + 2xy \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^{2} \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial y^{2}} = 0$$

b) Show that the radius of curvature at any point on the cardioid.

$$r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$$
 is $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2ar}$

Unit - II

- 3. a) Evaluate $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left\{ \frac{n!}{n^n} \right\} vn$
 - b) Find the whole area of astroid $x^{u_3} + y^{u_3} = a^{u_3}$

OR

- a) Find, by triple integration, the volume of the sphere x² + x² ÷ z² = σ².
 - b) Prove that $\beta(m,n) = \frac{\overline{\ln n \ln n}}{\overline{\ln n + n}}$

Unit - III

5. a) Solve the differential equation.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = e^x - \cos x$$

b) Solve the following differential equation by method of variation of parameters $(D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax.$

OR

6. a) Solve the differential equation.

$$x^{2} \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = x^{3} \log x$$

b) Solve

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - 7x + y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x - 5y = 0$$

Unit - IV

7. a) Find the normal form of the matrix A and hence find its rank, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in

the normal form. Also find rank of A.

OR

8. a) Determine the eigen values and the corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Test the consistency of the following system of equations and solve using matrix methods.

$$5x + 3y + 7z = 4$$

$$3x + 26y + 2z = 9$$

$$7x + 2y + 10z = 5$$

Unit - V

9. a) Prove that the proposition

$$P \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \leftrightarrow (p \land q) \rightarrow r$$
 is a fautology.

b) Define a tree and prove that a tree T with n vertices has exactly (n-1) edges.

OR

10. a) Let $(B, +, \cdot, \cdot)$ be a Boolean algebra and a, b be any two elements of B. Then prove that

i)
$$(a+b)'=a'\cdot b'$$

ii)
$$(a \cdot b)' = a' + b'$$

b) Define the following terms:

- i) Support of a fuzzy set.
- ii) Complement of a fuzzy set.
- iii) Union of two fuzzy set.
- iv) Intersection of two fuzzy set.