

BE - 102
B.E. I & II Semester
Examination, June 2013
Engineering Mathematics-I
Time : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 70

- Note :** 1. Attempt five questions.
2. Select one question from each unit.
3. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit - I

1. a) Prove that

$$(\sin^{-1} x)^2 = \frac{2}{2!} x^2 + \frac{2 \cdot 2^2}{4!} x^4 + \frac{2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 4^2}{6!} x^6 + \dots$$

and hence deduce

$$\theta^2 = 2 \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{2!} + 2^2 \frac{2 \sin^4 \theta}{4!} + 2^2 \cdot 4^2 \frac{2 \sin^6 \theta}{6!} + \dots$$

- b) If $u(x, y, z) = \log(\tan x + \tan y + \tan z)$, prove that

$$\sin 2x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \sin 2z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2.$$

OR

2. a) Prove that if the perimeter of a triangle is constant, its area is maximum when the triangle is equilateral.
- b) Determine the curvature of the parabola $y^2 = 2px$ at
- (i) an arbitrary point (x, y) .
- (ii) the point $\left(\frac{p}{2}, p\right)$ and
- (iii) the point $(0,0)$.

Unit - II

3. a) Evaluate by expressing the limit of a sum in the form of a definite integral:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{2^2}{n^2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{3^2}{n^2} \right) \dots \left(1 + \frac{n^2}{n^2} \right) \right]^{1/n}$$

- b) Define $B(m, n)$. Prove that

$$B(m, n) = B(m+1, n) + B(m, n+1), m, n > 0.$$

OR

4. a) Evaluate the following integral by changing the order of integration:

$$\int_0^1 \int_x^{\sqrt{2-x^2}} \frac{xdydx}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

- b) Find the volume cut from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$ by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = ax$.

Unit - III

5. a) Solve $(3x^2y^4 + 2xy)dx + (2x^3y^3 - x^2)dy = 0$.

- b) Solve $y - x = x \frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2$.

OR

6. a) Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 13y = 8e^{3x} \sin 4x + 2^x$.

- b) Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} + 4x + 3y = t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + 5y = e^t$$

Unit - IV

7. a) Define rank of a matrix. Find the rank of matrix A, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1^2 & 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 \\ 2^2 & 3^2 & 4^2 & 5^2 \\ 3^2 & 4^2 & 5^2 & 6^2 \\ 4^2 & 5^2 & 6^2 & 7^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

[3]

- b) Solve completely the system of equations $2w + 3x - y - z = 0$, $4w - 6x - 2y + 2z = 0$,
 $-6w + 12x + 3y - 4z = 0$.

OR

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

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

- b) Show that Caley-Hamilton theorem is satisfied by the matrix A.

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence find A^{-1} .

Unit - V

9. a) Write the following function into disjunctive normal form of 3 variables x, y, z :
i) $x' + y'$ ii) $xy' + x'y$.
b) In a Boolean algebra B. Prove that the identity elements $0, 1 \in B$ are unique and prove $0' = 1, 1' = 0$.

OR

10. a) Define the following terms giving examples:
i) Support of fuzzy set.
ii) Complement of a fuzzy set.
iii) Union of two fuzzy sets.
iv) Intersection of two fuzzy sets.
b) Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is always even.

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