Chandigarh Engineering College Landran, Mohali

Department of Applied Sciences CSE/IT/ECE/ME

MST-1

Subject Name and Code:Mathematics-1

BTAM-104-18(CSE/IT)) BTAM-101-18(ECE/ME) 1st Year / Semester :2020/1st

Time: 60 min Name: Max Marks: 24 Roll No.

Date of Exam: 7/12/2020

Note: Section A is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from section B and two questions

from section C.

Course Outcomes

CO1: analyze various problems by using fundamental theorems..

CO2: apply differential and integral calculus to evaluate definite, improper integrals and its applications.

CO3: deal with the concept of linear dependence, independence and linear transformations.

CO4: solve the linear equations by applying the knowledge of matrix algebra.

| Section A (2 Marks) | Marks Distribution | Relevance to CO no. |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Q 1 (a) Define linear dependence of vectors and give suitable example. | | |
| | 1+1 | (CO-3) |
| (b) Define symmetric matrix and give suitable example. | 1+1 | |
| (c) find Sum and product of latent roots of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. | | (CO-4) |
| 1 12 31 | 1+1 | (CO-3) |
| (d) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = x(2-x)e^{3x/4}$, | 2 | , , |
| $x \in [0, 2]$ Section B (4 Marks) | Marks | (CO-1) Relevance to CO |
| Section B (4 Marks) | Distribution | no. |
| Q2 For what values of λ and μ does the system of equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ has | 1+1+1+1 | (CO-4) |
| (i) No solution (ii) Infinitely many solutions (iii) Unique solution Q3Find approximate value of tan⁻¹(1.1) using Taylor's series of one variable. [4 2 1] | 1+3 | (CO-1) |
| Q4 Define orthogonal matrix. Is the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ orthogonal? | 1+3 | (CO-4) |
| | | |

| Section C (4 Marks) | Marks Distribution | Relevance to CO no. |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Q5Find Eigen values & Eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | 2+2 | (CO-3) |
| $\operatorname{Q6Provelim}_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{\tan x}{x} \right)^{1/x^2} = e^{1/3}$ | 4 | (CO-1) |
| Q7 Solve by Cramer's Rule $2x + 3y - z = 1$, $4x + y - 3z = 11$, $3x - 2y + 5z = 21$ | 1+1+1+1+1 | (CO-4) |