

NMAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, NITTE

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

I Sem B.E. (Credit System) Mid Semester Examinations - II, October 2017

17MA101 - ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - I

Max. Marks: 20

Duration: 1 Hour

Note: Answer any One full question from each Unit.

Marks BT*

Unit - I

1. a) Using the power method, find the dominant eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \\ -1 & 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ starting with the initial value

6 L3

$[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$. Carry out 5 iterations

- b) Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 - 2y^2 - z^2 + 12yz + 8zx - 4xy$ to canonical form.

4 L2

2. a) Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Hence find A^5 .

6 L3

- b) i) Define an orthogonal linear transformation.

ii) If $Y = AX$ is an orthogonal transformation with matrix A as follows

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2/3 & 1/3 & a/3 \\ 2/3 & 2/3 & b/3 \\ 1/3 & -2/3 & c/3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ find a, b, c}$$

4 L2

Unit - II

3. a) With usual notation prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$.

5 L4

- b) In the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, show that the radius of curvature at the end of the major axis is equal to the semi latus rectum.

5 L4

4. a) Find the angle between the curves $r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$, $r = a(1 - \sin \theta)$.

4 L3

- b) Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem for the functions

3 L3

$$f(x) = \log x, g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ in } [1, e].$$

- c) For the curve $\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{k}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - r^2}}{r}$, prove that $r \frac{ds}{dr}$ is a constant.

3 L4

BT* Bloom's Taxonomy, L* Level

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Unit – I

1. a) Find the spectral and modal matrix of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

6 L*3

- b) i) Define a regular linear transformation.

ii) Show that $y_1 = \cos\theta x_1 - \sin\theta x_2$, $y_2 = \sin\theta x_1 + \cos\theta x_2$ is a regular linear transformation. Hence find the inverse of this transformation.

4 L2

2. a) Using the power method, find the dominant eigen values and corresponding eigen vectors of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ starting with the initial value

6 L3

$[1 \ 0 \ 0]^T$. Carry out 5 iterations

- b) Reduce the quadratic form $8x^2 + 7y^2 + 3z^2 - 12xy - 8yz + 4zx$ to canonical form.

4 L2

Unit – II

3. a) With usual notation prove that $\tan\phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$

5 L3

- b) Show that the radius of curvature at (a,0) on the curve $y^2 = \frac{a^2(a-x)}{x}$ is $\frac{a}{2}$.

5 L4

4. a) State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem.

4 L3

- b) Find the angle of intersection of the cardioids

$$r = a(1 + \cos\theta), r = b(1 - \cos\theta)$$

4 L2

- c) Find $\frac{ds}{dr}$ for the curve $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$.

2 L2

BT* Bloom's Taxonomy, L* Level
