



Department of Mathematics
MODEL QUESTION PAPER -I

Semester	:	1 st sem B.Tech	Maximum marks	:	100
Course Title	:	Linear Algebra and Calculus	Duration	:	3 hours
Course Code	:	24BEELY102	(P Cycle)		

Part-A

Answer any Ten questions

10X02=20

1	What are the conditions for the equation $AX = B$ have unique solution and infinite solution.	02
2	Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$.	02
3	Find the eigen vector of $X^{(1)}$ for $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ by using Rayleigh power method.	02
4	Write the n^{th} derivative of the function e^{ax+b} .	02
5	State Leibnitz theorem for the n^{th} derivative of a product of two functions.	02
6	Find the n^{th} derivative of the function $y = e^{3x}$.	02
7	Define Partial derivative of a function $u = f(x, y)$.	02
8	If $x = uv$ and $y = \frac{u}{v}$ then find $J\left(\frac{x, y}{u, v}\right)$.	02
9	If $u = \sin(xy)$ find $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.	02
10	Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy$.	02
11	Find the complimentary function for $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 0$.	02
12	Find the Integrating factor for $\frac{dt}{dx} - \frac{t}{x} = -x$.	02

Part-B

Answer any seven questions

07X05=35

13	Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss Elimination Method $3x + 4y + 5z = 18$; $2x - y + 8z = 13$; $5x - 2y + 7z = 20$.	05
14	Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss-Seidel Method $28x + 4y - z = 32$; $2x + 17y + 4z = 35$; $x + 3y + 10z = 24$ carryout 3 iterations correct to 3 decimal places.	05
15	Determine the angle between the radius vector and tangent to the curve $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$.	05
16	Determine the pedal equation of the curve $r^m = a^m(\cos m\theta + \sin m\theta)$.	05
17	If $u = \log\left(\frac{x^2+y^2}{x+y}\right)$, show that $xu_x + yu_y = 1$.	05

18	If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, v = xy + yz + zx, w = x + y + z$, find the value of $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$.		05
19	Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1-y^2}} x^3 y \, dx \, dy$.		05
20	Solve $xy(1 + xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ by using Bernoulli's differential equation.		05
21	If $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + y} = 0$, verify the differential equation is exact or not.		05
Part-C			
Answer any Three full questions			03X15=45
22	a)	Find the Rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 91 & 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 \\ 92 & 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 \\ 93 & 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 \\ 94 & 95 & 96 & 97 & 98 \\ 95 & 96 & 97 & 98 & 99 \end{bmatrix}$.	07
	b)	Find the largest eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ by Rayleigh's Power Method by taking the initial approximation to the eigen vector as $[1, 0.8, -0.8]^T$. Perform 5 iterations.	08
23	a)	If $y = \log(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$, prove that $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + n^2y_n = 0$.	07
	b)	Show that the following pair of curves intersect each other orthogonally: $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ and $r^n = b^n \sin n\theta$.	08
24	a)	If $u = \log(\tan x + \tan y + \tan z)$, show that $\sin 2x u_x + \sin 2y u_y + \sin 2z u_z = 2$.	07
	b)	If $u = f(2x - 3y, 3y - 4z, 4z - 2x)$, show that $6 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$.	08
25	a)	Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^4 3x \sin^2 6x \, dx$.	07
	b)	Evaluate $\int_{-c}^c \int_{-b}^b \int_{-a}^a (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \, dz \, dy \, dx$.	08
26	a)	Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = x^2 - 4x - 6$.	07
	b)	Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} - y \tan x = \frac{\sin x \cos^2 x}{y^2}$.	08