

B. Tech 1st Semester Examination
Engineering Mathematics-I (NS)
NS-101

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each section A, B, C & D of the question paper and all the subparts of the question in section E.

SECTION - A

1. (a) Investigate the values of λ and μ so that the equations
 $2x - 5y + 2z = 8$, $2x + 4y + 6z = 5$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$
have (i) unique solution (ii) no solution (iii) an infinite number of solutions.

(b) Find the eigen values and eigen vectors of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(10+10=20)

2. (a) Reduce the quadratic form $2xy + 2xz - 2yz$ to a canonical form. Also write the model matrix and nature of the quadratic form.
- (b) Define Unitary matrix. Show that the eigen values of a unitary matrix are of unit modulus. (10+10=20)

[P.T.O.]

SECTION - B

3. (a) If $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}\right)$ then prove that

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 2 \cos 3u \sin u$$

- (b) Find the maximum and minimum distance of the point (3,4,12) from the sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \quad (10+10=20)$$

4. (a) If $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xyz = 1$. Show that

$$\frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} + \frac{dz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} = 0$$

- (b) Divide 120 into three parts so that the sum of their products taken two at a time shall be maximum.

(10+10=20)

SECTION - C

5. (a) Evaluate $\iint_R (x+y)^2 dx dy$, where R is the parallelogram

in the xy-plane with vertices (1,0), (3,1), (2,2), (0,1) using the transformation $u = x + y$ and $v = x - 2y$.

- (b) By transforming into cylindrical coordinates evaluate the

integral $\iiint (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$ taken over the region $0 \leq z \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$. (10+10=20)

6. (a) Define Beta and Gama functions. Also derive the relation between them.

- (b) Find the volume bounded by the paraboloid $x^2 + y^2 = az$, the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 2ay$ and the plane $z = 0$.
(10+10=20)

SECTION - D

7. (a) Use 'C+iS' method to find the sum of the following series

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1!} - \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{2!} + \frac{\sin 3\alpha}{3!} - \frac{\sin 4\alpha}{4!} + \dots \infty.$$

- (b) Expand $\sin^7 \theta \cos^3 \theta$ in a series of sines of multiples of θ .
(10+10=20)

8. (a) Separate $\tan^{-1}(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ into real and imaginary parts.

- (b) If $\tan(\theta + i\phi) = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$, prove that $\theta = \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$ and

$$\phi = \frac{1}{2} \log \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \right). \quad (10+10=20)$$

SECTION - E

9. (a) If u is a homogenous function of degree n in x and y then prove that:

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = nu$$

- (b) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, $z = z$, evaluate $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)}$.

- (c) Solve $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)}$.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Solve the integral $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} dx$ by using beta/gamma function.

- (e) Separate $\tan(x+iy)$ into real and imaginary parts.

- (f) Find the eigen values of $\begin{bmatrix} 1+i & -6 \\ 8 & 3-5i \end{bmatrix}$.

- (g) Use Taylor's theorem to find $\sqrt{102}$.

- (h) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$, when $x^y + y^x = c$.

- (i) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^4 3\theta \sin^3 6\theta d\theta$.

- (j) Find the value of $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$. (10×2=20)