## Paper Id:

Roll No: $\square$

## B. TECH.

(SEM I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -I
Time: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 100
Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.
$2 \times 10=20$

| a. | Find $y$, if $\mathrm{y}=x \log x$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| b. | If $u(x, y)=\sqrt{x}+\bar{y}^{-}$, find the value of $x-+2 x y-+y-$. |
| c. | Calculate $\frac{(,)}{(,)}$ for $x=e \cos v$, and $y=e \sin v$. |
| d. | Prove that $e^{x}=1+\frac{x}{1!}+\frac{x^{2}}{2!}+$ |
| e. | Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1\end{array}$. |
| f. | $\text { Find the inverse of the matrix } A=\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 . \end{array}$ |
| g. | Evaluate $\quad x^{2}(1-x)^{3} d x$ |
| h. | Evaluate $x d y d x$. |
| i. | Show that $\vec{F}=(x-y+x) \hat{g} \hat{\theta}(2 x y+y) \hat{j}$ is irrotational. |
| j. | State Gauss divergence theqem. |

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:
$10 \times 3=30$

| a. | If $y=(\sin x)$, show that <br> $(1-x) y \quad-(2 n+1) x y \quad-n y=0 \quad$ and calculate $y(0)$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| b. | Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelopiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid $\quad-+$ $-+-=1$. |
| c. | Reduce the matrix $A=\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ to the diagonal form. |
| d. | Find the volume of the solid surrounded by the surface $-^{-}+{ }_{-}{ }^{-}+{ }_{-}^{-}=1$. |
| e. | Verify Stokes's theorem for $\overrightarrow{F:}=x \hat{\imath}+x y \hat{\jmath}$ integrated round the square whose sides are $x=0, y=$ $0, x=a, y=a$ in the plane $z=0$. |

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## SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

| a. | Trace the curve: $y^{2}(2 a-x)=x^{3}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| b. | If $u=\log (x+y+z-3 x y z)$, show that <br> $(-+-+-) u=-\frac{1}{(\quad)}$. |

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

| a. | Expand tan -in the neighbourhood of (1,1) upto and inclusive of second-degree terms. Hence <br> compute $f(1.1,0.9)$ approximately. |
| :---: | :--- |
| b. | If $u, v, w$ are the roots of the equation <br> $(x-a)+(x-b)+(x-c)=0$, then find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(a, b, c) .}$ |

5. Attempt any one part of the following:

## $10 x 1=10$

| a. | Find the value of $\lambda$ such that the following equations have unique solution: <br> $\lambda x+2 y-2 z-1=0,4 x+2 \lambda y-z-2=0,6 x+6 y+\lambda z-3=0$ and use matrix method to <br> solve these equations when $\lambda=2$. |
| :---: | :--- |
| b. | Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A=$1 2 <br> 2 -1 <br> 0 0 |


| 6. | Attempt any one part of the following: |
| :---: | :--- |
| a. | Show that in the Catenary $y$ <br> is given by $s=c$ sinh |
| b. | Evaluate |

7. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

| a. | Find the directional derivative of $\emptyset=5 x y-5 y z+z * \quad$ at the point $P(1,1,1)$ in the direction of <br> the line $-=-=-$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| b. | Apply Green's theorem to evaluate $\quad(2 x-y) d x+(x+y) d y$ where $C$ is the boundary of <br> the area enclosed by the $x-$ axis and upper half of the circle $x+y=a$. |

