

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total No. of Pages: 02

Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech (Sem. – 1)

MATHEMATICS-I

Subject Code: BTAM-106-18

M Code: 75368

Date of Examination : 11-01-2023

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C have FOUR questions each, carrying EIGHT marks each.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C, selecting atleast TWO questions from each of these SECTIONS B & C.

SECTION-A

1. Answer the following:

- a) Define a vector space.
- b) If A and B are square matrices. Is $AB = BA$? Justify.
- c) If A and B are symmetric matrices, then show that $AB - BA$ is skew-symmetric.
- d) Define eigen values of a matrix.
- e) Find the length of the Helix traced by

$$r(t) = a \cos t \mathbf{i} + a \sin t \mathbf{j} + ct \mathbf{k}, \quad a > 0, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

- f) Find the unit normal vector to the surface $xy^2 + 2yz = 8$ at the point $(3, -2, 1)$.
- g) Define divergence of a vector field.
- h) Let f be a differentiable scalar field. Then calculate the value of $\nabla \times (\nabla f)$.
- i) Find the length of the arc given by $\mathbf{r}(t) = t \mathbf{i} + t^2 \mathbf{j}$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi/2$.
- j) Evaluate $\int_C (x^2 - y^2) ds$, where C is the curve defined by $x = 3 \cos t, y = 3 \sin t, 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.

SECTION B

2. a) If x, y and z are different and

$$\begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 & 1+x^3 \\ y & y^2 & 1+y^3 \\ z & xz^2 & 1+z^3 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

then show that $1 + xyz = 0$

- b) Solve the following system of equations using Gauss elimination method.

$$x - y + z = 1, \quad 2x + y - z = 2, \quad 5x - 2y + 2z = 5$$

3. a) Examine whether the following set of vectors are linearly independent.

$$(1,2,3,4), (2,0,1,2), (3,2,4,2)$$

- b) Find the inverse of the matrix by using Gauss-Jordan method.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Find all the eigenvalues and the corresponding eigenvectors of the following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. a) The eigenvalues of 3×3 matrix A corresponding to the eigenvalues 1,2,3 are $[-1, -1, 1]^t, [0, 1, 0]^t, [0, -1, 1]^t$ respectively. Find the matrix A

- b) Prove that the eigenvectors of a symmetric matrix are real

SECTION C

6. a) Find directional derivative of the function $f(x, y) = x^2y^3 + xy$ at a point $(2, 1)$ in the direction of a unit vector that makes angle $\pi/3$ with x-axis.

- b) If \mathbf{a} is a constant and $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$, show that $\text{curl}(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{r}) = 2\mathbf{a}$

7. a) Show that the vector field $\mathbf{v} = (y^2 - x^2 + y)\mathbf{i} + x(2y + 1)\mathbf{j}$ is irrotational and find a scalar function $f(x, y, z)$ such that $\mathbf{v} = \text{grad } f$

- b) If $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy - y + y^2$, find all points where the directional derivative in the direction $\mathbf{b} = (\mathbf{i} + \sqrt{3}\mathbf{j})/2$ is zero.

8. a) Evaluate $\int_C (x + y)dx - x^2dy + (y + z)dz$ where C is $x^2 = 4y, z = x, 0 \leq x \leq 2$

- b) Find the work done by the force $\mathbf{F} = -xy\mathbf{i} + y^2\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ in moving a particle over a circular path $x^2 + y^2 = 4, z = 0$ from $(2, 0, 0)$ to $(0, 2, 0)$.

9. Verify Green's theorem for $f(x, y) = e^{-x}\sin y, g(x, y) = e^{-x}\cos y$ and C is the square with vertices at $(0, 0), (\pi/2, 0), (\pi/2, \pi/2), (0, \pi/2)$.

NOTE : Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Marking of passing request on any paper of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.