

# CBCS SCHEME

USN

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

18MAT11

## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Calculus and Linear Algebra

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. With usual notations, prove that  $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^4} \left( \frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $y^2 = \frac{a^2(a-x)}{x}$  at the point  $(a, 0)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. For the curve  $\theta = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{r^2 - a^2} - \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{a}{r} \right)$ , prove that  $p^2 = r^2 - a^2$ . (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the angle between the curves  $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  and  $r = 2a \cos \theta$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $r = a \sin n\theta$  at the pole  $(0, 0)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find evolutes curve  $y^2 = 4ax$  as  $27ay^2 = 4(x+a)^3$ . (08 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Obtain Maclaurin's expansion of  $e^{\tan^{-1}x}$  upto the term containing  $x^4$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the extreme values of  $f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 (1 - x - y)$ . (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. If  $U = f(x-y, y-z, z-x)$ , prove that  $\frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial U}{\partial z} = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- b. If  $u = x + 3y^2 - z^2$ ,  $v = x^2 yz$ ,  $w = 2z^2 - xy$ , find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$  at  $(1, -1, 0)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Find the stationary values of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the condition  $xy + yz + zx = 3a^2$ . (08 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^1 \int_0^{1-x} x \, dz dx dy$ . (07 Marks)
- b. Find the area bounded by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , above x-axis. (07 Marks)
- c. With usual notations, prove that  $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma_m \Gamma_n}{\Gamma_{m+n}}$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Evaluate  $\int_0^a \int_y^a \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$  by changing the order of integration. (07 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$  by changing into polar coordinates. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\sin \theta} d\theta \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}} = \pi$ . (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Solve  $p(p+y) = x(x+y)$ . (07 Marks)
- b. Find the orthogonal trajectories to the family of curve,  $y^2 = 4ax$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve  $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xydy = 0$ . (07 Marks)
- b. A body originally at  $80^\circ\text{C}$  cools down to  $60^\circ\text{C}$  in 20 minutes, the temperature of the air being  $40^\circ\text{C}$ . What will be the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original? (07 Marks)
- c. Find the general solution and singular solution of the equation  $\sin px \cos y = \cos px \sin y + p$ . (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Find the rank of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 6 & 8 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  by reducing to row-reduced echelon form. (06 Marks)
- b. Apply Gauss-elimination method to solve the  $x+4y-z=-5$ ,  $x+y-6z=-12$ ,  $3x-y-z=4$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find numerically largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector of  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  by Rayleigh's power method. Take initial eigen vector  $[1,0,0]^T$ . Carry out five iterations. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Test for consistency and solve the system of equations,  $x+y+z=6$ ,  $x-y+2z=5$ ,  $3x+y+z=8$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the system of equations by Gauss-Seidel method  $x+y+54z=110$ ,  $27x+6y-z=85$ ,  $6x+15y+2z=72$ . Carryout three iterations. (07 Marks)
- c. Diagonalize the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . (07 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*