

CBCS SCHEME

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21MAT11

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024

Calculus and Differential Equations

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- With usual notation, prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. (06 Marks)
 - Find the angle between the curves $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ and $r^n = b^n \sin n\theta$. (07 Marks)
 - Find radius of curvature for the curve $x^3 + y^3 = 3axy$ at $\left(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a}{2}\right)$. (07 Marks)

OR

- Show that for Cardioid $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$, $\frac{\rho^2}{r} = \text{constant}$. (06 Marks)
 - Find pedal equation of the curve $r^m = a^m (\cos m\theta + \sin m\theta)$. (07 Marks)
 - Find radius of curvature of the curve $x = a \log(\sec t + \tan t)$, $y = a \sec t$. (07 Marks)

Module-2

- Expand $\log(1 + \sin x)$ in powers of x upto terms containing x^4 . (06 Marks)
 - If $u = \frac{yz}{x}$, $v = \frac{zx}{y}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$, then show that $\frac{\partial(uvw)}{\partial(xyz)} = 4$. (07 Marks)
 - If $u = e^{ax+by} \cdot f(ax-by)$, show that $bu_x + au_y = 2abu$. (07 Marks)

OR

- Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x}\right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$. (06 Marks)
 - If $u = f(x-y, y-z, z-x)$ then show that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (07 Marks)
 - Find the extreme values of $x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x^2 - 15y^2 + 72x$. (07 Marks)

Module-3

- Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$. (06 Marks)
 - Find orthogonal trajectories of family of $r^n \cos n\theta = a^n$. (07 Marks)
 - A body in air at 25°C cools from 100°C to 75°C in 1 minute. Find the temperature of body at the end of 3 minutes. (07 Marks)

OR

- Solve $y(2xy + 1)dx - xdy = 0$. (06 Marks)
 - Prove that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal. (07 Marks)
 - Find the general solution of equation $(px - y)(py + x) = a^2p$ by reducing into Clairaut's form taking the substitution $X = x^2$ and $Y = y^2$. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 6\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 2e^{3x}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 + 2x$ (07 Marks)
- c. Using method of variation of parameter, solve $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^x}{x}$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + y = 65\cos(2x+1)$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} - 16y = e^x$. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $(1+x)^2y'' + (1+x)y' + y = \sin[2\log(1+x)]$. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find Rank of the matrix

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

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the values of λ and μ for which the system of equations $x + y + z = 6$, $x + 2y + 3z = 10$, $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$ has (i) unique solution (ii) infinitely many solution (iii) no solution. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve the system of equations by Gauss elimination method $x + 2y + z = 3$, $2x + 3y + 2z = 5$, $3x - 5y + 5z = 2$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find Rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$. (06 Marks)

- b. Apply Gauss Jordan method to solve $x + y + z = 9$, $2x - 3y + 4z = 13$, $3x + 4y + 5z = 40$. (07 Marks)

- c. Find the largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector of $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ with initial approximate eigen vector $[1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$. (07 Marks)
