

CBCS SCHEME

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21MAT11

First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 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

- 1 a. With usual notation prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between the curves $r = a \log \theta$ and $r = \frac{a}{\log \theta}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature for the cardioid, $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. With usual notation prove that $\rho = \frac{(1 + y_1^2)^{3/2}}{y_2}$. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that $r = 4 \sec^2 \theta/2$ and $r = 9 \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta/2$ the pair of curves cut orthogonally. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the pedal equation of the curve $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$. (07 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Expand $\sqrt{1 + \sin 2x}$ by Maclaurin's series up to the term containing x^4 . (06 Marks)
- b. If $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. If $u = x + 3y^2 - z^3$, $v = 4x^2yz$, $w = 2z^2 - xy$ find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ at $(1, -1, 0)$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $z = e^{ax+by} f(ax - by)$ prove that $b \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2abz$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the extreme values of $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y + 20$. (07 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$, where λ is a parameter. (07 Marks)
- c. Solve $x(y')^2 - (2x + 3y)y' + 6y = 0$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Solve $(x^2 + y^2 + x)dx + xydy = 0$. (06 Marks)
 b. If the temperature of the air is 30°C and a metal ball cools from 100°C to 70°C in 15 minutes, find how long will it take for the metal ball to reach a temperature of 40°C . (07 Marks)
 c. Find the general solutions of $x^2 + xp - yp + 1 - y = 0$. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Solve $(4D^4 - 8D^3 - 7D^2 + 11D + 6)y = 0$. (06 Marks)
 b. Solve $(D^3 + D^2 - 4D - 4)y = 3e^{-x}$. (07 Marks)
 c. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x \tan x$ using the method of variation of parameters. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = x^2$. (06 Marks)
 b. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = \cosh(2x - 1)$. (07 Marks)
 c. Solve $(x^2D^2 + xD + 9)y = 3x^2$. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the rank of the matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (06 Marks)
 b. Solve by Gauss elimination method
 $2x + y + 4z = 12$
 $4x + 11y - z = 33$
 $8x - 3y + 2z = 20$. (07 Marks)
 c. Solve the system of equation by Gauss-Seidel method
 $20x + y - 2z = 17$
 $3x + 20y - z = -18$
 $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Find the values of λ and μ such that the system of equations:
 $x + y + z = 6$
 $x + 2y + 3z = 10$
 $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$, may have
 i) unique solution ii) infinite solution iii) no solution. (06 Marks)
 b. Solve by the method of Gauss-Jordan method:
 $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$
 $2x + y - z = 0$
 $x + y + z = 9$. (07 Marks)
 c. Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ by using the power method by taking initial vector as $[1, 1, 1]^T$. (07 Marks)
