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BMATM101

**First Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Supplementary Examination,  
June/July 2024**

## Mathematics – I for ME Stream

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. VTU Formula Hand Book is permitted.  
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.*

Module – 1			M	L	C
Q.1	a.	With usual notations prove that $\tan \phi = r \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ .	6	L2	CO1
	b.	Find the angle of intersection for the pair of curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ , $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$ .	7	L2	CO1
	c.	Find the Pedal equation for the curve $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ .	7	L2	CO1
<b>OR</b>					
Q.2	a.	Derive an expression for radius of curvature in Cartesian form $\int = \frac{[1 + y_1^2]^{3/2}}{y_2}$	7	L1	CO1
	b.	Show that the pair of curves intersect each other orthogonally. $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ and $r^n = b^n \sin n\theta$ .	8	L3	CO1
	c.	Using modern mathematical tool write a program to plot sine and cosine curve.	5	L3	CO5
<b>Module – 2</b>					
Q.3	a.	Expand $\log(1 + x)$ upto the term containing $x^4$ , using Maclaurins series.	6	L2	CO2
	b.	If $u = f(p, q, r)$ where $p = x-y$ , $q = y-z$ , $r = z-x$ . Show that, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$	7	L2	CO2
	c.	Show that $z(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 1$ is minimum at $(1, 1)$ .	7	L3	CO2
<b>OR</b>					
Q.4	a.	Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right]^{1/x}$ .	8	L2	CO2
	b.	If $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , $v = xy + yz + zx$ , $w = x + y + z$ find $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ .	7	L2	CO2
1 of 3,					

	c.	Using modern mathematical tool, write a program/code to evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ .	5	L5	CO5
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**Module – 3**

<b>Q.5</b>	a.	Solve the Bernoulli's differential equation: $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2x$ .	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family $y^2 = cx^3$ .	7	L3	CO3
	c.	Solve : $y \cdot p^2 + (x - y)p - x = 0$ .	7	L2	CO3

**OR**

<b>Q.6</b>	a.	Solve : $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3)dx + (2x^3y - 3x^2y^2 - 5y^4)dy = 0$ .	6	L2	CO3
	b.	A body in air at 25°C cools from 100°C to 75°C in 1 minute. Find the temperature of the body at the end of 3 minutes.	7	L3	CO3
	c.	Modify the equation into Clairaut's form. Hence find the general and singular solution of $xp^2 - py + kp + a = 0$ .	7	L2	CO3

**Module – 4**

<b>Q.7</b>	a.	Solve : $(D^3 - 2D^2 + 4D - 8)y = 0$ .	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve : $(6D^2 + 17D + 12)y = e^{-x}$ .	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Solve by variation of parameters $(D^2 + 1)y = \tan x$ .	7	L2	CO3

**OR**

<b>Q.8</b>	a.	Solve : $(D^3 + 1)y = 0$	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Solve : $y'' + 2y' + y = 2x + x^2$	7	L2	CO3
	c.	Solve : $x^2y'' - 2y = x^2$	7	L2	CO3

**Module – 5**

<b>Q.9</b>	a.	Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	6	L2	CO4
	b.	Solve the system of equation by using Gauss elimination method $x + 2y + z = 3, 2x + 3y + 3z = 10, 3x - y + 2z = 13$	7	L3	CO4

	<p>c. Using Rayleigh's power method, find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix,</p> $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>by taking initial vector as <math>[1 \ 1 \ 1]^T</math>.</p>	7	L3	CO4
<b>OR</b>				
Q.10	<p>a. Solve the system of equation by using Gauss-Jordan method.  <math>x + y + z = 8, -x - y + 2z = -4, 3x + 5y - 7z = -14</math></p>	7	L3	CO4
	<p>b. Solve the system of equations by Gauss-Seidel method  <math>20x + y - 2z = 17, 3x + 20y - z = -18, 2x - 3y + 20z = 25.</math></p>	8	L3	CO4
	<p>c. Using modern mathematical tool write a program/code to test the consistency of the equations  <math>x + 2y - z = 1, 2x + y + 4z = 2, 3x + 3y + 4z = 1.</math></p>	5	L3	CO5

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