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15MAT11

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Engineering Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1
 - a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\cos x \cos 3x \cos 5x$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Obtain the Pedal equation of the curve $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Find the radius of curvature of the curve $x = a(\sec t + \tan t)$, $y = a \sec t$. (05 Marks)

- 2
 - a. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$, show that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y_n = 0$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that the curves $r^n = a^n \cos n \theta$ and $r^n = b^n \sin n \theta$ intersect each other Orthogonally. (05 Marks)
 - c. Show that for the curve $r(1 - \cos \theta) = 2a$, ρ^2 varies as r^3 . (05 Marks)

- 3
 - a. Obtain the Maclaurin's expansion of $\log(1 + e^x)$ as far as the fourth degree terms. (06 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right]$. (05 Marks)
 - c. If $u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (05 Marks)

- 4
 - a. Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $u = \log \left(\frac{x^4 + y^4}{x + y} \right)$, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3$. (05 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 $(1, -1, 0)$. (05 Marks)

- 5
 - a. A particle moves along the curve, $x = 1 - t^3$, $y = 1 + t^2$ and $z = 2t - 5$.
 - i) Determine its velocity and acceleration. (06 Marks)
 - ii) Find the components of velocity and acceleration at $t = 1$ in the direction $2i + j + 2k$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Find the angle between the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3$ at $(2, -1, 2)$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $\text{Curl}(\text{grad } \phi) = \vec{0}$. (05 Marks)

- 6
 - a. Find the directional derivatives of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ along $2i - j - 2k$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that $\vec{F} = 2xyz^2\mathbf{i} + (x^2z^2 + z \cos(yz))\mathbf{j} + (2x^2yz + y \cos(yz))\mathbf{k}$ is a potential field and hence find its scalar potential. (05 Marks)
 - c. Prove that $\text{div}(\text{Curl } \vec{A}) = 0$. (05 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 7 a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^n x dx$. (06 Marks)
 b. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self Orthogonal. (05 Marks)
 c. Solve $y e^{xy} dx + (x e^{xy} + 2y)dy = 0$. (05 Marks)

- 8 a. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x dx$. (06 Marks)
 b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$. (05 Marks)
 c. 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. (05 Marks)

- 9 a. Find the rank of the matrix by elementary row transformation.

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

(06 Marks)

- b. Apply Gauss – Jordan method to solve the system of equations : $2x + 5y + 7z = 52$;
 $2x + y - z = 0$; $x + y + z = 9$. (05 Marks)
 c. Show that the transformation : $y_1 = 2x_1 - x_2 - x_3$, $y_2 = -4x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3$, $y_3 = x_1 - x_2 - x_3$ is regular and find the inverse transformation. (05 Marks)

- 10 a. Solve $20x + y - 2z = 17$; $3x + 20y - z = -18$; $2x - 3y + 20z = 25$ by Gauss – Seidel method. (06 Marks)

- b. Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. (05 Marks)

- c. Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1 x_3$ to Canonical form. (05 Marks)
