GBGS SGNEWE

17MAT11 USN

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Engineering Mathematics - I**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

Find the nth derivative of -(06 Marks)

Prove that the following curves cut orthogonally $r^n = a^n \cos n \theta$ and $r^n = b^n \sin n \theta$. (07 Marks)

Find the radius of curvature of the curve $r^n = a^n \cos n \theta$.

a. If $\cos^{-1}(y/b) = \log(x/n)^n$, then show that $x^2y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + 2n^2y_n = 0$. b. Find the pedal equation of the curve $r^2 = a^2 \sec 2\theta$. (06 Marks)

(07 Marks)

c. Find the radius of curvature for the curve $y^2 = \frac{4a^2(2a-x)}{x}$, where the curve meets the x - axis.(07 Marks)

Module-2

a. Obtain the Taylor's expansion of $log_e x$ about x = 1 upto the term containing fourth degree. (06 Marks)

b. If
$$u = \csc^{-1}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} + y^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)$$
, show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{6} \tan u$. (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 $(1, -1, 0)$.

OR

(06 Marks)

b. Obtain the Maclaurin's expansion of the function log(1+ x) upto 4th degree terms. (07 Marks)

c. If
$$u = f\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{y}{z}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$$
, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (07 Marks)

Module-3

- a. A particle moves along the curve, $x = 1 t^3$, $y = 1 + t^2$ and z = 2t 5. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at t = 1 in the direction 2i + j + 2k.
 - b. If $\vec{F} = (x + y + az)i + (bx + 2y z)j + (x + cy + 2z)k$, find a, b, c such that Curl $\vec{F} = \vec{O}$ and then find ϕ such that $F = \nabla \phi$. (07 Marks)
 - Prove that $\operatorname{div}(\phi | A) = \phi (\operatorname{div} | A) + \operatorname{grad} \phi | A$. (07 Marks)

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- The position vector of a particle at time t is $\vec{r} = \cos(t-1) i + \sin h(t-1) j + t^3 k$. Find the velocity and acceleration at t = 1. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $\vec{F} = \nabla(xy^3z^2)$, find div \vec{F} and curl \vec{F} at the point (1, -1, 1). (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that Curl $(\phi \vec{A}) = \phi (\text{curl } \vec{A}) + \text{grad } \phi \times \vec{A}$. (07 Marks)

- a. Find the reduction formula for $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{n} x \, dx$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve $x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} x^2y = -y^4 \cos x$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Show that the family of parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x + a)$ is self orthogonal. (07 Marks)

- a. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2}}{(1+x^{2})^{7/2}} dx.$ (06 Marks)
 - b. Solve $(y^2 e^{xy^2} + 4x^3)dx + (2xy e^{xy^2} 3y^2) dy = 0$. (07 Marks) c. A body in air at 25°C cools from 100°C to 75°C in 1 minute. Find the temperature of the
 - (07 Marks) body at the end of 3 minutes.

a. Find the rank of the matrix

b. Find the numerically largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix by power method:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
 by taking the initial approximation to the eigen vector as [1, 0.8, -0.8].

(07 Marks) Perform 3 iterations.

c. Show that the transformation:

 $y_1=2x_1-2x_2-x_3$, $y_2=-4x_1+5x_2+3x_3$ and $y_3=x_1-x_2-x_3$ is regular and find the inverse transformation.

- OR Solve 20x + y 2z = 17; 3x + 20y z = -18; 2x 3y + 20z = 25 by Gauss Seidel 10 (06 Marks)
 - Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -19 & 7 \\ -42 & 16 \end{bmatrix}$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_3$ into Canonical form, using orthogonal (07 Marks) transformation.