

# CBCS SCHEME

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15MAT11

## First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020

### Engineering Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

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.

#### Module-1

1. a. If  $y = e^{-2x} \cos^3 x$ , find  $y_n$ . (05 Marks)
- b. If  $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ , prove that  $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y_n = 0$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Prove that the curves  $r = a(1 + \sin \theta)$  and  $r = a(1 - \sin \theta)$  cut orthogonally. (05 Marks)

**OR**

2. a. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $r^n = a^n \cos n\theta$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find the pedal equation of  $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $y = e^{m \sin^{-1} x}$  prove that  $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2x+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$ . (05 Marks)

#### Module-2

3. a. Expand  $\log \cos x$  in powers of  $\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$  using Taylor's series. (05 Marks)
- b. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{a^x + b^x + c^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $\sin u = \frac{x^2 y^2}{x+y}$  show that  $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3 \tan u$ . (05 Marks)

**OR**

4. a. Using Maclaurin's series, expand  $\log(1 + e^x)$  in ascending powers of  $x$ . (05 Marks)
- b. If  $u = f(x, y)$  and  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , prove that  $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$ . (06 Marks)
- c. If  $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $v = x + y + z$ ,  $w = xy + yz + zx$ , evaluate  $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ . (05 Marks)

#### Module-3

5. a. A particle moves along the curve  $x = 1 - t^3$ ,  $y = 1 + t^2$  and  $z = 2t - 5$ , determine the components of velocity and acceleration at  $t = 1$  in the direction  $2i + j + 2k$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Find the directional derivatives of  $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$  at the point  $(1, -2, -1)$  along the direction of  $2i - j - 2k$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{curl} \vec{F}) = 0$ . (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. If  $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 3yz)\hat{i} + (3y^2 - 3zx)\hat{j} + (3z^2 - 3xy)\hat{k}$ , find (i)  $\operatorname{div} F$  (ii)  $\operatorname{curl} F$ . (05 Marks)  
 b. If  $F = (x + y + az)i + (bx + 2y - z)j + (x + cy + 2z)k$  is irrotational, find a, b, c. (06 Marks)  
 c. Prove that  $\operatorname{curl}(\phi A) = \phi(\operatorname{curl} A) + \nabla\phi \times A$  (05 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Find the reduction formula for  $\int \sin^n x dx$  (05 Marks)  
 b. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$  (06 Marks)  
 c. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ . (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Find the orthogonal trajectory of the curve  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$ , where  $\lambda$  is the parameter. (05 Marks)  
 b. Solve  $(1 + e^{x/y})dx + e^{x/y} \left(1 - \frac{x}{y}\right) dy = 0$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. A body in air at  $25^\circ C$  cools from  $100^\circ C$  to  $75^\circ$  in one minute. Find the temperature of the body at the end of three minutes. (05 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Find the Rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ . (05 Marks)  
 b. Apply Gauss-elimination method, to solve the system of equations  $x + y + z = 9$ ,  
 $x - 2y + 2z = 8$ ,  $2x + y - z = 3$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. Reduce the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  to diagonal form. (05 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Find the largest Eigen value and the corresponding Eigen vector of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  
 $X = (1 \ 0 \ 0)^T$  as initial vectors. (05 Marks)  
 b. Solve the system of equations  $5x + 2y + z = 12$ ,  $x + 4y + 2z = 15$ ,  $x + 2y + 5z = 20$ . Carry out the 4<sup>th</sup> iterations, using Gauss-Seidal method. (06 Marks)  
 c. Reduce the quadratic form of  $x^2 + 5y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 6xz + 2yz$  into canonical form. (05 Marks)

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