

Paper Code: RAS -103

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B. TECH.
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2016-17
ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -I

[Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt *ALL* questions. Assume suitable data, if required. All question carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any **two** parts of the following: – (7x2=14)

(a) If $\log y = \tan^{-1}x$ then show that

$$(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + [2(n + 1)x - 1]y_{n+1} + n(n + 1)y_n = 0$$

hence find y_3, y_4 & y_5 at $x = 0$

(b) Evaluate $\left(x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}\right)$

$$\text{If } u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^{1/4} + y^{1/4}}{x^{1/6} + y^{1/6}} \right)$$

(c) If $w = \sin^{-1}u$ and $u = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{x + y + z}$ then show that $x \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} = \tan w$

2. Attempt any **two** parts of the following: – (7x2=14)

(a) If $u = \left(\frac{x + y}{z}\right), v = \left(\frac{y + z}{x}\right)$ & $w = \left[\frac{y(x + y + z)}{xz}\right]$

show that u, v, w are dependent and find the relation between them

(b) Express the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 3y^2 - 9x - 9y + 26$ as Taylor's series expansion about the point (1,2)

(c) Find the maximum and minimum distance of the point (a, b, c) from the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = r^2$

OR

(c) Trace the curve $y^2 = x^2 \left(\frac{a + x}{a - x}\right)$

3. Attempt any **two** parts of the following: – (7x2=14)

(a) If the eigen vectors of matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ are written in the form

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ a \end{bmatrix}$ & $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ b \end{bmatrix}$. What is the value of $(a + b)$

(b) Reduce the matrix to normal form and hence find the rank of the following matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Use Cayley – Hamilton theorem to find $|A^{-2}|$ for the matrix

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

4. Attempt any **two** parts of the following: –

(7x2=14)

(a) Changing the order of integration in the double integral $I = \int_0^8 \int_{\frac{x}{4}}^2 f(x, y) dy dx$

leads to $I = \int_r^s \int_p^q f(x, y) dx dy$, what is the value of q

(b) Using triple integral evaluate the volume enclosed by surface

$$\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(\frac{z}{c}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1$$

(c) Show that $\frac{\int_1^{\frac{7}{10}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}}{\int_2^{\frac{7}{5}}} = 2^{3/5} \sqrt{\pi}$

5. Attempt any **two** parts of the following: –

(7x2=14)

(a) Prove the following vector identities

$$(i) \operatorname{div}(\phi \vec{f}) = \phi \operatorname{div} \vec{f} + \vec{f} \cdot \operatorname{grad} \phi$$

$$(ii) \operatorname{curl}(\phi \vec{f}) = \operatorname{grad} \phi \times \vec{f} + \phi \operatorname{curl} \vec{f}$$

when ϕ is scalar and \vec{f} is vector

(b) Verify Green's theorem for $\int_C (x^2 - 2xy)dx + (x^2y + 3) dy$ around the curve

$$y^2 = 8x \text{ \& } x = 2, y = 0$$

(c) Verify the Gauss divergence theorem for vector $\vec{F} = xy\hat{i} + z^2\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$ bounded by tetrahedron $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ and the plane $x + y + z = 1$

OR

Evaluate the surface integral $\iint_S [x dy dz + y dx dz + z dx dy]$ where S is portion of the plane $x + 2y + 3z = 6$ which lies in the first octant.