



First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018 Engineering Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

- a. Find the nth derivative of $\frac{x^2}{(2x+1)(2x+3)}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. With the usual notations, prove that $\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$ and find the angle between the radius vector and the tangent to the curve $r = a(1 - \cos\theta)$ at the point $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$. (07 Marks)
 - Derive an expression to find the radius of curvature in polar form. (07 Marks)
- If $y = \cos(m \log x)$, prove that $x^2 y_{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{n+1} + (m^2 + n^2)y_n = 0$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the pedal equation to the curve $\frac{2a}{r} = 1 \sin \theta$. (07 Marks)
 - Find the radius of curvature of the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ at $\left(\frac{a}{4}, \frac{a}{4}\right)$. (07 Marks)

- Expand log(1+x) using Maclaurin's series upto the term containing x^4 . (07 Marks)
 - State and prove Euler's theorem for homogeneous function of degree n. (06 Marks)
 - c. If u = x + y + z, v = y + z, z = uvw, find $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(u, v, w)}$ (07 Marks)
- a. (i) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{e^x 1}\right)$. (ii) Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{a^x + b^x}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. If $u = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x + y}\right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2 \tan u$. (07 Marks)
 - c. If u = f(x y, y z, z x), then prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. (07 Marks)

- a. A particle moves along the curve $\vec{r} = \cos 2t\hat{i} + \sin 2t\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$. Find the velocity and acceleration at $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ along $\sqrt{2} \hat{i} + \sqrt{2} \hat{j} + \hat{k}$. (06 Marks)
 - b. Show that the vector, $\vec{F} = (3x^2 2yz)\hat{i} + (3y^2 2xz)\hat{j} + (3z^2 2xy)\hat{k}$ is irrotational and find ϕ such that $\vec{F} = \text{grad } \phi$. (07 Marks)
 - c. Use general rules to trace the curve $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (07 Marks)
- a. Find div \overrightarrow{F} and curl \overrightarrow{F} , where $\overrightarrow{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 3xyz)$. (06 Marks)
 - Show that $\operatorname{curl}(\operatorname{grad} \phi) = 0$. (07 Marks)
 - By using the rule of differentiation under the integral sign, evaluate $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x} \sin(\alpha x)}{x} dx$. (07 Marks)



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Module - 4

7 a. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = y^2 x$.

(06 Marks)

b. Obtain the reduction formula for $\int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{n} x dx$.

(07 Marks)

- c. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves $y = x + Ce^{-x}$, where 'C' is the parameter. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} x^{5} (1-x^{2})^{5} dx$.

(06 Marks)

b. Solve $(2x^3 - xy^2 - 2y + 3)dx - (x^2y + 2x)dy = 0$.

(07 Marks)

c. A 12 volt battery is connected to a series circuit in which the inductance is $\frac{1}{2}$ henry and resistance is 10 ohms. Determine the current if the initial current is zero. (07 Marks)

Module - 5

- 9 a. Solve the following system of equations: x+y+z=9, x-2y+3z=8, 2x+y-z=3, by Gauss elimination method. (06 Marks)
 - b. Diagonalize the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$.

(07 Marks)

c. Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Taking $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$ as the initial eigen vector carryout six iterations.

(07 Marks)

10 a. Solve the following system by LU-decomposition method,

$$x + y + z = 1$$
, $3x + y - 3z = 5$, $x - 2y - 5z = 10$

(08 Marks)

b. Find the inverse transformation of,

$$y_1 = 4x_1 + 6x_2 + 6x_3$$

$$y_2 = x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3$$

$$y_3 = -x_1 - 4x_2 - 3x_3$$

(06 Marks)

c. Reduce the quadratic form,

$$3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$$

to the canonical form.

(66 Marks)

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