



**14MAT11** 

# First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Engineering Mathematics – I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least ONE question from each part.

#### Module-1

1 a. Find the n<sup>th</sup> derivative of  $y = \sin^2 x \sin h^2 x + \log_{10} (x^2 - 3x + 2)$ . (07 Marks)

Find the pedal equation for the curve  $r = a + b \cos \theta$ . (06 Marks)

c. Obtain radius of curvature for the parametric curve,  $x = a(t - \sin t)$   $y = a(1 - \cos t)$ .

(07 Marks)

2 a. If  $y = \tan^{-1} x$ , prove that  $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + 2(n+1)xy_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$ . Hence obtain  $y_n(0)$ . (07 Marks)

b. Find the angle of intersection between the curves  $r = 2 \sin \theta$ ;  $r = 2(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$ . (06 Marks)

c. Find the radius of curvature for the polar curve  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2 \theta$ . (07 Marks)

#### Module-2

3 a. Evaluate:  $\lim_{x\to 0} (\cos x)^{\cot^2 x}$ . (06 Marks)

b. Determine Maclarin's series for the function for  $f(x) = \log (1 + \cos x)$  upto term containing  $x^4$ . (07 Marks)

c. If u = f(2x - 3y, 3y - 4z, 4z - 2x) then obtain the value of  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$ . (07 Marks)

4 a. Find total derivative of u with respect to t where  $u = tan^{-1}x/y$ ,  $x = e^{t} - e^{-t}$ ,  $y = e^{t} + e^{-t}$ .

(06 Marks)

b. If  $u = \frac{x}{y-z}$ ,  $v = \frac{y}{z-x}$ ,  $w = \frac{z}{x-y}$ , find the Jacobian  $\frac{\partial(u,v,w)}{\partial(x,y,z)}$ . Determine whether u, v and w are functionally dependent. (07 Marks)

c. If x y z be the angles of a triangle, show that the maximum value of sin x sin y sin z is  $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8}$ .

(07 Marks)

5 a. A particle moves along  $x = t^3 - 4t$ ,  $y = t^2 + 4t$ ,  $z = 8t^2 - 3t^3$ , where 't' denotes time. Find the magnitudes of velocity and acceleration at time t = 2. (07 Marks)

b. Assuming the validity of differentiation under integral sign prove that  $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-x^{2}} \cos \alpha x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-\alpha^{2}/4}.$  (07 Marks)

c. Trace the curve  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{2}{3}}$ , using general rules of tracing the curve. (06 Marks)



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6 a. If  $\overrightarrow{F} = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$  find curl  $\overrightarrow{F}$ . Is  $\overrightarrow{F}$  irrotational?

(07 Marks)

b. Prove that if  $\overrightarrow{F}$  is a vector point function div (curl  $\overrightarrow{F}$ ) = 0.

- (07 Marks)
- c. If  $\overrightarrow{r}$  is a position vector of a point in space obtain div  $\overrightarrow{r}$  and curl  $\overrightarrow{r}$ .
- (06 Marks)

# Module-4

7 a. Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} + x \sin 2y = x^3 \cos^2 y$ .

- (07 Marks)
- b. Obtain the reduction formula for  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos^{n} x \, dx$ , where 'n' is a positive integer. (07 Marks)
- c. A body originally at 80°C cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes, the temperature of air being 40°C. What will be the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original? (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Show that family  $\frac{x^2}{a^2 + \lambda} + \frac{y^2}{b^2 + \lambda} = 1$  with  $\lambda$  as a parameter is self orthogonal. (07 Marks)
  - b. Evaluate:  $\int_{0}^{2a} x^{3} \sqrt{2ax x^{2}} dx$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Solve:  $(y^2e^{xy^2} + 4x^3) dx + (2xye^{xy^2} + 3y^2) dy = 0$ .

(06 Marks)

# Module-5

9 a. Solve by gauss elimination method:

$$2x - 3y + 4z = 7$$

$$5x - 2y + 2z = 7$$

$$6x - 3y + 10z = 23$$
.

- (07 Marks)
- b. Reduce the quadratic form:  $3x_1^2 + 3x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 + 2x_12x_2 + 2x_1x_3 2x_2x_3$  into canonical form by orthogonal transformation. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the largest eigen value and corresponding eigen vector by Rayeligh's power method

performing five iterations, with  $\mathbf{x}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$  for  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ . (06 Marks)

10 a. Solve by LU decomposition method:

$$10x + y + z = 12$$

$$2x + 10y + z = 13$$

$$2x + 2y + 10z = 14$$
.

(07 Marks)

b. Diagonalze the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ . Hence find  $A^4$ .

(07 Marks)

c. Solve by Gauss Seidel iteration method:

$$20x + y - 2z = 17$$

$$3x + 20y - z = -18$$

$$2x - 3y + 20z = 25$$

Perform 3 iterations.

(06 Marks)