# 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, selecting ONE full question from each module.

#### Module-1

a. Find the n<sup>th</sup> derivative of  $y = e^{ax} \sin(bx + c)$ . 1

(06 Marks)

- b. Find the angle of intersection between the curves  $r = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ ,  $r = b(1 \cos\theta)$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $a^2y = x^3 a^3$  at the point where the curve cuts the x-axis. (07 Marks)
- a. If  $y = tan^{-1} x$  then prove that  $(1 + x^2)y_{n+2} + 2(n+1)xy_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the pedal equation of  $\frac{2a}{r} = 1 + \cos\theta$ . (07 Marks)
  - Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $r = a(1 \cos \theta)$ .

#### (07 Marks)

### Module-2

a. Using Maclaurin's series, prove that  $\sqrt{1+\sin 2x} = 1+x-\frac{x^2}{2}-\frac{x^3}{6}+\frac{x^4}{24}+\dots$ 3 (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 
$$u = \frac{yz}{x}$$
,  $v = \frac{zx}{y}$ ,  $w = \frac{xy}{z}$  find  $J\left(\frac{u, v, w}{x, y, z}\right)$ . (07 Marks)

4 a. If 
$$Z = e^{ax + by} f(ax - by)$$
 prove that  $b \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + a \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2abz$ . (06 Marks)

b. Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left[ \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right]$$
 (07 Marks)

c. Find the extreme values of the function 
$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 + 2x + y$$
. (07 Marks)

Module-3
A particle moves on the curve  $x = 2t^2$ ,  $y = t^2 - 4t$ , z = 3t - 5, where 't' is the time. Find the components of velocity and acceleration at time t=1 in the direction of  $|\hat{i}-3\hat{j}+2\hat{k}|$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Using differention under integral sign, evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax} \sin x}{x} dx$$
. (07 Marks)

c. Show that 
$$\operatorname{div}(\operatorname{curl} \vec{A}) = 0$$
 (07 Marks)

6 a. If 
$$\vec{v} = \vec{w} \times \vec{r}$$
, prove that curl  $\vec{v} = 2\vec{w}$  where  $\vec{w}$  is a constant vector. (06 Marks)

b. Find div 
$$\vec{F}$$
 and curl  $\vec{F}$ , where  $\vec{F} = \nabla(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ . (07 Marks)

c. Trace the curve 
$$y^2(a-x) = x^3$$
,  $a > 0$ . (07 Marks)

### Module-4

7 a. Obtain reduction formula for  $\int \sin^n x dx$ .

(06 Marks)

b. Solve  $(e^y + y\cos xy)dx + (xe^y + x\cos xy)dy = 0$ .

(07 Marks)

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

(06 Marks)

b. Solve  $x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^3 y^6$ .

(07 Marks)

c. A body originally at 80°C cools down at 60°C in 20 minutes, the temperature of the air being 40°C. What will be the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original?

(07 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Find the rank of the matrix

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ 

(06 Marks)

b. Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 9 \\ -6 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(07 Marks)

- c. Reduce the quadratic form  $2x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy 2xz 4yz$  to canonical form. Hence find its rank, index and signature. (07 Marks)
- 10 a. Solve x + y + z = 9, 2x + y z = 0, 2x + 5y + 7z = 52 by Gauss elimination method.

(06 Marks)

- b. Show that, the transformation  $y_1 = 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ ,  $y_2 = x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$ ,  $y_3 = x_1 2x_3$  is regular transformation and find the inverse transformation. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the largest eigen value and the corresponding eigen vector of the following matrix by using power method

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

Taking [1 0 0]<sup>T</sup> as initial eigen vector. Take five iterations.

(07 Marks)

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