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14MAT11

First Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015
Engineering Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
MODULE-I

- 1 a. If $y^m + y^{-4} = 2x$ prove that $(x^2 - 1)y^{n+2} + (2n+1)xy_{m+1} + (n^2 - m^2)y = 0$ (07 Marks)
- b. Find the pedal equation for the curve $cl = am \sin m\theta + bm \cos m\theta$ (06 Marks)
- c. Derive an expression to find radius of curvature in cartesian form (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Find the n^{th} derivative of $\sin^2 x \cos^3 x$ (07 Marks)
- b. Show that the curves $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$ and $r = b(1 - \cos \theta)$ intersect at right angles. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature when $x = a \log(\sec t + \tan t)$ (07 Marks)

MODULE-II

- 3 a. Using Maclaurin's series expand $\tan x$ upto x^5 (07 Marks)
- b. Show that $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u \log u$ when $u = \frac{x^3 + y}{3x + 4y}$ (06 Marks)
- c. Find the extreme values of $S^1(x - 0.2)$ (07 Marks)

OR

- a. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x \sin x - x^2 \log(1-x)}{x^2 + x \log(1-x)}$ (07 Marks)
- b. If $u = x \log xy$, $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy = 1$ Find $\frac{du}{dx}$ (06 Marks)
- c. If $u = \frac{xz}{y}$, $v = \frac{xy}{z}$, $w = \frac{xy}{z}$, find $\lim_{(x,y,z) \rightarrow (0,0,0)} \frac{a(u,v,w)}{a(x,y,z)}$ (07 Marks)

MODULE-III

- 5 a. Find $\text{div } F$ and $\text{Curl } F$ where $F = \text{grad}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)$ (07 Marks)
- b. Using differentiation under integral sign, Evaluate $\int_0^a \frac{x^a - 1}{\log x} dx$ (a, 0) (06 Marks)
- Hence find $\int_0^1 \frac{x^3 - 1}{\log x} dx$ (06 Marks)
- c. Trace the curve $y^2(a - x^3)$, $a > 0$ Use general rules. (07 Marks)

OR

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6 a. If $\mathbf{r} = x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k}$ and $r = |\mathbf{r}|$ then prove that $\nabla r^n = n r^{n-2} \mathbf{r}$ (07 Marks)

b. Find the constants a, b, c such that $\mathbf{F} = (x + y + az)\mathbf{i} + (bx + 2y - z)\mathbf{j} + (cy + 2z)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational. Also find $(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F})$ such that $\mathbf{F} = \nabla \phi$ (06 Marks)

c. Using differentiation under integral sign,

Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{x \sin x} \sin x \, dx$ (07 Marks)

MODULE—IV

7 a. Obtain reduction formula for $\int \cos^n x \, dx$ (07 Marks)

b. Solve : $(1 + 2xy \cos x^2 - 2xy)dx + (\sin x^2 - x^2)dy = 0$ (06 Marks)

c. A body originally at 80°C cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes, the temperature of the air being 40°C . What will be temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original ? (07 Marks)

OR

8 a. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} x^2 \ln(2a) \, dx$ (07 Marks)

b. Solve : $xy(1 + x y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ (06 Marks)

c. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of confocal conics $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ where k is parameter. (07 Marks)

MODULE—V

Solve by Gauss elimination method

$$5x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12, \quad x_1 + 7x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 12, \quad x_1 + x_2 + 6x_3 + x_4 = -5,$$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 4x_4 = 9$$
 (07 Marks)

b. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (06 Marks)

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

by power method taking the initial eigen vector $(1, 1, 1)^T$ (07 Marks)

OR

10 a. Solve by L U decomposition method

$$x + 5y + z = 14, \quad 2x + y + 3z = 14, \quad 3x + y + 4z = 17$$
 (07 Marks)

b. Show that the transformation $y_1 = 2x_1 - 2x_2 - x_3, \quad y_2 = -4x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_3, \quad y_3 = x_1 - x_2 - x_3$ is regular and find the inverse transformation. (06 Marks)

c. Reduce the quadratic form $2x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 + 2x_3^2 + 2x_1x_3$ into canonical form by orthogonal transformation. (07 Marks)
