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17MAT11

- ,Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018

Engineering Mathematics - 1

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer a full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-I

- 1 a. Find the n^{th} derivative, Of, $\cos x \cos 2x$. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the angle between curves $r = a \log e$, $r = \frac{a}{\log e}$ (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature Of * curve $r = a(1 + \cos \theta)$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. If $y = a \cos(\log x) + b \sin(\log x)$ prove that $(2n+1)xy_n + n^2 y_{n+1} = 0$. (06 Marks)
- b. With usual notations prove that the pedal equation in the form $\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{r^2} + \frac{1}{r^4} \left(\frac{dr}{d\theta} \right)^2$ (07 Marks)
- c. Find the radius of curvature of the curve $y = a - x$ at the point (a, 0). (07 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find the Taylor's series of $\log x$ in powers of $(x-1)$ upto fourth degree terms. (06 Marks)
- b. If $U = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-y}{x+y} \right)$, prove that $x \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \sin 2U$ by using Euler's theorem. (07 Marks)
- c. If $U = x + 3y^2$, $V = 2z^2 - xy$, evaluate $\frac{\partial(u, V, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)}$ at the point (1, 0). (07 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$ (06 Marks)
- b. Find all Maclaurin's expansion of $\log(\sec x)$ upto x^4 terms. (07 Marks)
- c. If $f(x, y)$, where $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, prove that $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \theta^2}$ (07 Marks)

Module 3

- 5 a. A particle moves along the curve $f = (t^3 - 44)t + (t^2 + 40)tj + (8t^2 - 3t^3)i$. Find the velocity and acceleration vectors at time t and their magnitudes at $t = 2$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $f = (x + y + 1)i + (x + y)j + (x + y)k$, prove that $f \cdot \text{curl } f = 0$. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that $\text{div}(\text{curl } A) = 0$. (07 Marks)

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OR

- 6 a. A particle moves along the curve $\mathbf{r}' = 2t^2\mathbf{i} + (t^2 - 4t)\mathbf{j} + (3t - 5)\mathbf{k}$. Find the (components of velocity and acceleration along T -31+ 2k at $t = 2$. (06 Marks)
- b. If $-\text{grad}(x^2y + y^3z + z^3x - x^2y^2z^2)$, find $\text{div } \mathbf{f}$ and $\text{curl } \mathbf{f}$. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that $\text{curl}(\text{grad } \phi) = \mathbf{0}$. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{2ax^2}$ (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \tan x = y^3 \sec x$ (07 Marks)
- c. Find the orthogonal trajectories of $r^n = \cos n\theta$. (07 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the reduction formula for $\int \cos^n x \, dx$ and hence evaluate $\int \cos^5 x \, dx$. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{y \cos x + \sin y + y}{\sin x + x \cos y + x} = 0$ (07 Marks)
- c. A body originally at 80°C cools down to 60°C in 20 minutes in the surroundings of temperature 40°C . Find the temperature of the body after 40 minutes from the original instant. (07 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Find the rank of the matrix
- $$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 4 & 7 & 13 \\ 4 & -3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
- by reducing it to echelon form. (06 Marks)
- b. Using the power method find the largest eigenvalue and the corresponding eigenvector of matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & 2 \\ 3 & - & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ taking $(1, 1, 1)^T$ as the initial eigenvector. Perform five iterations. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that the transformation $y_1 = x_1 + 2x_2 + 5x_3$, $y_2 = 2x_1 + 4x_2 + 11x_3$, $y_3 = 2x_1$ is regular. Also, find the inverse transformation. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Solve the following system of equations by using Gauss-Jordan method:
 $x + y + z = 9$, $x - 2y + 3z = 8$, $2x + y - z = 3$ (06 Marks)
- b. Diagonalize the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ (07 Marks)
- c. Obtain the canonical form of $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$ using orthogonal transformation. (07 Marks)