

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING &amp; INFORMATICS

B.E. I Year (Common to all Branches) (Suppl.) Examination, December 2013

Subject: Mathematics – I

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 75

**Note: Answer all questions from Part A. Answer any five questions from Part B.****PART – A (25 Marks)**

1. Find the Taylor's series expansion of  $f(x) = 2^x$  about  $x=0$ . (2)
2. Find the radius of curvature of the curve  $r = a \sin\theta + b \cos\theta$  at  $\theta = \pi/2$ . (3)
3. Show that  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 - x\sqrt{y}}{x^2 + y}$  does not exist. (2)
4. If  $z=y+f(u)$ ,  $u = \frac{x}{y}$ , show that  $u \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 1$ . (3)
5. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \int_{2y}^2 e^{x^2} dx dy$  by changing the order of integration. (2)
6. Find a vector that gives the direction of maximum rate of increase for  $f(x,y,z)=6xyz$  at  $(-1,2,1)$ . (3)
7. Find the values of  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  such that the system of equations  $x+y+z = 6$ ,  $x+2y+3z = 10$ ,  $x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu$  has an infinite number of solutions. (2)
8. Show that the vectors  $(2,2,0)$ ,  $(3,0,2)$ ,  $(2,-2,2)$  are linearly independent. (3)
9. Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum (1 + \frac{1}{n^p})^{n^{p+1}}$ ,  $p > 0$ . (2)
10. Test whether the series  $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n\sqrt{n}}$  converges absolutely or not. (3)

**PART – B (50 Marks)**

- 11.(a) State and prove Rolle's theorem. (6)
- (b) Find the envelope of the family of curves  $x \tan \alpha + y \sec \alpha = 5$ ,  $\alpha$  is a parameter. (4)
- 12.(a) Trace the curve  $y = x^3 - 12x - 16$ . (6)
- (b) Examine  $f(x,y) = x^4 + 2x^2y - x^2 + 3y^2$  for maximum and minimum values. (4)
- 13.(a) Show that  $\vec{V} = 12xi - 15y^2j + k$  is irrotational and find a scalar function  $f(x,y,z)$  such that  $\vec{V} = \text{grad } f$ . (5)
- (b) Use the divergence theorem to evaluate  $\int \int_S \vec{F} \cdot \vec{n} ds$ , where  $\vec{F} = 4xi - 2y^2j + z^2k$  and  $S$  is the surface bounding the region  $x^2+y^2 = 4$ ,  $z=0$  and  $z=3$ . (5)

14.(a) If  $-4, 10, \sqrt{2}$  are the three eigen values of  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,

find the eigen values of  $A^{-1}$ . (4)

(b) Find the canonical form, nature, index and signature of the quadratic form

$$Q = 8x_1^2 + 7x_2^2 + 3x_3^2 - 12x_1x_2 - 8x_2x_3 + 4x_3x_1. \quad (6)$$

15. Test the convergence of the series

a)  $\frac{1}{1.3.5} + \frac{2}{3.5.7} + \frac{3}{5.7.9} + \dots$  (4)

b)  $\sum \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^{2n}$  (6)

16.(a) Find the evolute of the curve  $y^2=4ax$ . (5)

(b) For the function  $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y(x-y)}{x^2+y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0), \end{cases}$

show that  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \neq \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$  at  $(0,0)$ . (5)

17.(a) Show that  $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \vec{V}) = \nabla (\nabla \cdot \vec{V}) - \nabla^2 \vec{V}$ . (5)

(b) Find the rank of the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 4 & -1 & 3 & -2 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 & 3 & -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . (5)

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