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CE/EC/ME111 (R20)

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER-2024

Semester I [First Year] (Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS - I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

1. Answer the following:

- (a) State symmetry of beta function CO1
- (b) Compute $\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)$. CO1
- (c) Find the area enclosed by the parabolas $x^2 = y$ and $y = x$. CO1
- (d) Write the geometrical interpretation of Lagrange's mean value theorem. CO2
- (e) Show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ is divergent. CO2
- (f) State Rolle's theorem. CO2
- (g) If $\vec{f} = xy^2\vec{i} + 2x^2yz\vec{j} - 3yz^2\vec{k}$ find $\text{div}\vec{f}$ at $(1, -1, 1)$. CO3
- (h) If $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ Show that $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial r}$. CO3
- (i) Find the Fourier sine series of $f(x) = x^2$ in $[0, \pi]$. CO3
- (j) Find the rank of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 7 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$. CO4
- (k) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the eigen values of A^T . CO4
- (l) If $\lambda = 1, 2, 3$ are the eigen values of a matrix $A_{3 \times 3}$, then find the eigen values of A^{-1} . CO4
- (m) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem. CO4

(n) Find the value of 'k' such that the rank of

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & k & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \text{ is } 2.$$

CO4

UNIT – I

2. (a) Show that the equation of the evolute of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is $4(y - 2a)^3 = 27ax^2$.

(7M) CO1

(b) Prove that $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \times \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

(7M) CO1

(OR)

3. (a) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \beta(m, n)$

(7M) CO1

(b) Find the surface area of revolution generated by revolving the curve $x = y^3$ from $y = 0$ to $y = 2$.

(7M) CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Use Taylor's series to expand $2x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ in powers of $(x - 1)$.

(7M) CO2

(b) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function

$$\log \left[\frac{x^2 + ab}{x(a+b)} \right] \text{ in } (a, b), \text{ where } a > 0.$$

(7M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Examine the convergence of the series

$$1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} + \dots$$

(7M) CO2

(b) Test for convergence of $\sum [\sqrt{n^3+1} - \sqrt{n^3}]$

(7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) If $r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $u = r^m$ and then prove

$$\text{that } \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = m(m+1)r^{m-2} \quad (7M) \text{ CO3}$$

(b) Obtain the Fourier series for the function $f(x) = x \sin x, 0 < x < 2\pi$.

(7M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Find $\text{div } \bar{f}$ where $\bar{f} = r^n \bar{r}$. Find n if it is solenoidal.

(7M) CO3

(b) Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x^2y + xy^2 - axy$.

(7M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Reduce the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 & -4 & 6 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ into

normal form and hence find its rank. (7M) CO4

(b) Determine the rank, nature, index and signature of the quadratic form $2xy + 2yz + 2zx$ by reducing into canonical form using orthogonal transformation.

(7M) CO4

(OR)

9. (a) Test for consistency and hence solve $x + y + 2z = 4, 2x - y + 3z = 9, 3x - y - z = 2$.

(7M) CO4

(b) Determine the modal matrix P for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and hence diagonalize } A. \quad (7M) \text{ CO4}$$

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CE/EC/ME111 (R20)

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL-2024

Semester I [First Year] (Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS-I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

1. Answer the following:

- (a) What is the value of $\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx$? CO1
- (b) Define gamma function. CO1
- (c) Write different kinds of improper integrals. CO1
- (d) State Lagrange's mean value theorem. CO2
- (e) Write Maclaurin's series expansion of $\tan^{-1} x$ if it exists. CO2
- (f) Determine the nature of the sequence $\left\{ \frac{1+(-1)^n}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$. CO2
- (g) Write the necessary condition for convergence of a series. CO3
- (h) Define half-range sine series. CO3
- (i) If $x^y = y^x$ is the implicit relationship between x and y, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. CO3
- (j) Define saddle point of a function two variables. CO4
- (k) Is $\vec{f} = (y+z)\vec{i} + (z+x)\vec{j} + (x+y)\vec{k}$ irrotational vector? CO4
- (l) Write elementary row transformations on a matrix. CO4
- (m) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem. CO4
- (n) When we say the system of linear equations are consistent? CO4

UNIT – I

2. (a) Discuss the convergence of $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2} dx$. (7M) CO1

(b) Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x^5 [\ln(1/x)]^3 dx$. (7M) CO1

(OR)

3. Determine the volume and surface area of the solid generated by the revolution of the lemniscate $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ about the perpendicular line. CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for $f(x) = \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + ab}{x(a+b)} \right)$ in (a, b) where $a > 0$. (6M) CO2

(b) Expand $\sin x$ in powers of $x - \pi/2$ and hence find the value of $\sin 91^\circ$ correct to 4 decimal places. (8M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Discuss the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln n)^2}{n^{3/2}}$. (7M) CO2

(b) Examine the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4.7 \dots (3n+1)x^n}{1.2 \dots n}$. (7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) Find the half-range Fourier cosine series for $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ in $0 < x < 1$. (6M) CO3

(b) If $x^x y^y z^z = e$, then prove or disprove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = -[x \ln(ex)]^{-1}$ at $x = y = z$. (8M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Find the points on the surface $z^2 = xy + 1$ that are nearest to origin. (9M) CO3

(b) Find the angle of intersection of the surfaces $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$ and $x^2 + y^2 - z = 3$ at the point $(2, -1, 2)$. (5M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Determine a, b, c so that A is orthogonal, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2b & c \\ a & b & -c \\ a & -b & c \end{bmatrix}$. (4M) CO4

(b) Show that the system of equations $2x - 2y + z = \lambda x$, $2x - 3y + 2z = \lambda y$, $-x + 2y = \lambda z$ can possess a non-trivial solution only if $\lambda = 1, \lambda = -3$. Obtain the general solution in each case. (10M) CO4

(OR)

9. Reduce the quadratic form $5x^2 + 26y^2 + 10z^2 + 4yz + 6xy + 14zx$ to the canonical form by using diagonalization method, and hence find its rank, nature, index and signature. CO4

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY-2024

Semester I [First Year] (Regular & Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS-I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

1. Answer the following:

- (a) Define evolute. CO1
- (b) Define beta function. CO1
- (c) Write the relation between beta and gamma functions. CO1
- (d) State Lagrange's mean value theorem. CO2
- (e) Write Maclaurin's series expansion of f(x). CO2
- (f) State Raabe's test for convergence. CO2
- (g) Define Irrotational vector. CO3
- (h) Define stationary point of a function. CO3
- (i) Define gradient of a function. CO3
- (j) Define minor of a matrix. CO4
- (k) State Rank-Nullity theorem. CO4
- (l) Write the eigen values of A^2 if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. CO4
- (m) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem. CO4
- (n) Define canonical form of a quadratic form. CO4

UNIT - I

- 2. (a) Prove that the evolute of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is $ax^{2/3} + by^{2/3} = (a^2 - b^2)^{2/3}$. (7M) CO1
- (b) Show that $\int_0^\infty x^4 e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{8}$. (7M) CO1

(OR)

3. (a) Prove that $\int_0^1 (x-a)^m (b-x)^n dx = (b-a)^{m+n+1} \beta(m+1, n+1)$. (7M) CO1
- (b) Find the volume of a solid generated by revolving the portion of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ cut off by its latus-rectum about the axis of the parabola. (7M) CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $\log \left[\frac{x^2+ab}{x(a+b)} \right]$ in (a, b) , $a > 0$, $b > 0$. (7M) CO2
- (b) Find the Taylor's series expansion of $\sin x$ in powers of $(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$. (7M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Test for convergence of the series $\sum \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{1}{n}$. (7M) CO2
- (b) Test for convergence of the series $\sum \frac{n+1}{n} x^{n-1}$. (7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) Find the Half-range sine series for the function $f(x) = x(\pi - x)$ in the range $(0, \pi)$ and hence deduce that $\frac{1}{1^3} - \frac{1}{3^3} + \frac{1}{5^3} - \dots = \frac{\pi^3}{32}$. (7M) CO3
- (b) Find the minimum value of $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ if $x + y + z = 3a$. (7M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Find the directional derivative of $f = xy + yz + zx$ in the direction of vector $\bar{i} + 2\bar{j} + 2\bar{k}$ at the point $(1, 2, 0)$. (7M) CO3
- (b) Show that $\nabla^2(r^m) = m(m+1)r^{m-2}$ (7M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing it into normal form. (7M) CO4
- (b) Prove that the following system of equations are consistent and solve them $3x + 3y + 2z = 1$; $x + 2y = 4$; $10y + 3z = -2$; $2x - 3y - z = 5$. (7M) CO4

(OR)

9. (a) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem, find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (7M) CO4
- (b) Reduce the following quadratic form to canonical form $2x^2 + 2x^2 + 2x^2 - 2xy - 2yz - 2zx$. (7M) CO4

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CE/EC/ME111 (R20)

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE-2023

Semester I [First Year] (Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS - I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

1. Answer the following:

- (a) Define Gamma function. CO1
- (b) Write the formula for volume of solid of revolution of a curve $y = f(x)$ about x-axis from $x = a$ to $x = b$. CO1
- (c) Determine $\beta\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$. CO1
- (d) Explain why mean value theorem does not hold for $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ in $[-1, 1]$ CO2
- (e) Discuss the convergence of series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n}$ CO2
- (f) State Lagrange's Mean value theorem. CO2
- (g) Explain geometrical interpretation of $\nabla\phi$ CO3
- (h) Find $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y}$ for the function $u = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ CO3
- (i) Write the Dirichlet's conditions for the existence of Fourier series. CO3
- (j) Define rank of a matrix and find the rank of identity matrix of order n. CO4
- (k) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the eigen values of A^T . CO4
- (l) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem. CO4
- (m) Find the rank of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 4 \\ 7 & 10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$. CO4
- (n) If the Eigen values of matrix $A_{3 \times 3}$ are 1, 2, 3 then find $\det(A)$. CO4

UNIT – I

2. (a) Find the evolute of the asteroid $x = a\cos^3\theta$,
 $y = a\sin^3\theta$. (7M) CO1

(b) Prove that $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\cos x} dx \times \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\cos x}} = \pi$ (7M) CO1
 (OR)

3. (a) Prove that the evolute of the curve $x = a(\cos\theta + \theta\sin\theta)$, $y = a(\sin\theta - \theta\cos\theta)$ is a circle. (7M) CO1

(b) Prove that $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1}\theta \cos^{2n-1}\theta d\theta = \frac{1}{2}\beta(m,n)$ (7M) CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Expand $x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1$ in powers of $(x - 1)$ using Taylor's series. (7M) CO2

(b) Find the nature of the series $\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1.2}{2.5}x^2 + \frac{1.2.3}{2.5.8}x^3 + \dots (x > 0)$ (7M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Test for convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^n + x^{-n}}$, $x > 0$. (7M) CO2

(b) Calculate approximately $\sqrt[5]{245}$ by using Lagrange's mean value theorem. (7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction. (7M) CO3

- (b) Find the directional derivative of $x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at the point $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction of the normal to the surface $x\log z - y^2$ at $(-1, 2, 1)$. (7M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Show that the vector $(x^2 - yz)\mathbf{i} + (y^2 - zx)\mathbf{j} + (z^2 - xy)\mathbf{k}$ is irrotational. (7M) CO3

- (b) Find the half-range cosine series for the function $f(x) = x(2-x)$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$ and hence find sum of series $\frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$ (7M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Find the value of λ for which the equations $3x - y + 4z = 3$; $x + 2y - 3z = -2$; $6x + 5y + \lambda z = -3$ will have infinite number of solutions and solve them with that λ value. (7M) CO4

(b) Find the value of K if the rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & k & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is 2. (7M) CO4

(OR)

9. (a) Diagonalise the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and hence find A^3 . (7M) CO4

(b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ express $A^6 - 4A^5 + 8A^4 - 12A^3 + 14A^2$ as a linear polynomial in A. (7M) CO4

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CE/EC/ME111 (R20)

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH-2023

Semester I [First Year] (Regular & Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS - I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

1. Answer the following:

- (a) Define Evolute. CO1
- (b) Investigate the convergence of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$. CO1
- (c) Prove that $\Gamma(1) = 1$. CO1
- (d) State Lagrange's mean value theorem. CO2
- (e) Investigate the nature of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2022}{2021}\right)^n$ CO2
- (f) State the comparison test for convergence. CO2
- (g) Write Parseval's formula. CO3
- (h) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ CO3
- (i) Give the necessary condition for a function $f(x, y)$ have maxima or minima. CO3
- (j) When do you say the vector point function \vec{F} is irrotational? CO4
- (k) Define rank of a matrix. CO4
- (l) What do you mean by a system is said to be consistant? CO4
- (m) Find eigen values of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ CO4
- (n) Define canonical form of a quadratic form. CO4

UNIT – I

2. (a) Find the evolute of the curve $y^2 = 4ax$ (7M) CO1

(b) Prove that

$$\int_a^b (x-a)^m (b-x)^n dx = (b-a)^{m+n+1} \beta(m+1, n+1) \quad (7M) \text{ CO1}$$

(OR)

3. (a) Prove that $\Gamma(n)\Gamma(1-n) = \frac{\pi}{\sin n\pi}$ (7M) CO1

(b) Find the area of the surface generated when the loop of the curve $9ay^2 = x(3a-x)^2$ revolves about the x-axis. (7M) CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for the function $\ln \left[\frac{(x^2+ab)}{(a+b)x} \right]$ in $[a, b]$, where $a > 0$. (7M) CO2

(b) Obtain the Maclaurin's series expansion of $\log_e(1+x)$ (7M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Test for convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1.3.5} + \frac{2}{3.5.7} + \frac{3}{5.7.9} + \dots$ (7M) CO2

(b) Test for convergence of the series $1 + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^3}{10} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n^2+1} + \dots$ (7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) Prove that $x^2 = \frac{\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos nx}{n^2}$, $-\pi < x < \pi$

and hence show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$. (7M) CO3

(b) Investigate the maxima and minima of the function $f(x) = x^3 y^2 (1-x-y)$. (7M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Find the directional derivative of $\phi = xy + yz + zx$ at A in the direction of \overline{AB} where $A = (1, 2, -1)$, $B = (1, 2, 3)$. (7M) CO3

(b) Define divergence and curl of a vector point function and give examples of each. (7M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Find the rank of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ by reducing into normal form. (7M) CO4

(b) Determine the value of λ for which the following set of equations may possess non trivial solution $3x_1 + x_2 - \lambda x_3 = 0$, $4x_1 - 2x_2 - 3x_3 = 0$, $2\lambda x_1 + 4x_2 - \lambda x_3 = 0$ also find the solution for each λ . (7M) CO4

(OR)

9. (a) Verify Cayley Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. (7M) CO4

(b) Reduce the quadratic form $x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz$ into canonical form. (7M) CO4

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CE/EC/ME111(R20)

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER-2021

Semester I [First Year] (Supplementary)

MATHEMATICS-I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

1. Answer the following:

(a) Define evolute. CO1

(b) Investigate the convergence of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ CO1

(c) Define Gamma function. CO1

(d) State Taylor's series. CO2

(e) Is the series $1 - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{5^3} + \dots$ convergent or divergent CO2

(f) State the nth root test. CO2

(g) Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x^2$ in (0,1) CO3

(h) Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,5)} \frac{xy}{x+y}$ CO3

(i) Define the stationary point of a function. CO3

(j) Define divergence of a vector point function. CO4

(k) Find the product of the eigen values of the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 18 & 20 \\ 0 & 4 & 19 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(l) Define eigen vector of a matrix. CO4

(m) Define the canonical form of a quadratic form. CO4

(n) Define normal form of a matrix. CO4

UNIT – I

2. (a) Find the envelope of a system of concentric and coaxial ellipses of constant area. (7M) CO1

(b) Show that $\beta\left(m, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 2^{2m-1} \beta(m, m)$ (7M) CO1

(OR)

3. (a) Show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^4}{4^x} dx = \frac{\Gamma(5)}{(\log x)^5}$ (7M) CO1

(b) Prove that the evolute of the ellipse $b \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is $(ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (by)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (7M) CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Verify Rolle's theorem for $\frac{\sin x}{e^x}$ in $(0, \pi)$ (7M) CO2

(b) Expand $\log_e x$ in powers of $(x-1)$ (7M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Test for convergence of the series $1 + \frac{2^2}{2!} + \frac{3^2}{3!} + \frac{4^2}{4!} + \dots$ (7M) CO2

(b) Test for convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1}}$ (7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) Find the half range cosine series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, \pi)$ (7M) CO3

(b) In a plane triangle find the maximum value of the function $\cos A \cos B \cos C$ (7M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Show that $\nabla \left[\frac{f(r)}{r} R \right] = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} [r^2 f(r)]$ (7M) CO3

(b) Find the directional derivative of $x^2 yz + 4xz^2$ at the point $(1, -2, 1)$ in the direction of the vector $2\vec{i} - \vec{j} + 2\vec{k}$ (7M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to the normal form given (7M) CO4

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Test for consistency $4x - 2y + 6z = 8, x + y - 3z = -1, 15x - 3y + 9z = 21$ (7M) CO4

(OR)

9. (a) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem find the inverse of the matrix. (7M) CO4

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

(b) Reduce the quadratic form $8x^2 + 7y^2 + 3z^2 - 8yz + 4zx - 12xy$ to canonical form. (7M) CO4

CE/EC/ME111(R20)

Hall Ticket Number:

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B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JULY-2021

Semester I [First Year] (Regular)

MATHEMATICS-I

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Answer Question No.1 compulsorily. (14 x 1 = 14)

Answer One Question from each unit. (4 x 14 = 56)

I. Answer the following:

(a) Define Involute. CO1

(b) Investigate the convergence of $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$ CO1

(c) Define Beta function. CO1

(d) State Maclaurian's series. CO2

(e) Is the series $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{2^3} + \dots$ convergent or divergent. CO2

(f) State the Ratio test. CO2

(g) Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x$ in $(0,1)$ CO3

(h) Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{3x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}$ CO3

(i) Define the stationary point of a function. CO3

(j) Define curl of a vector point function. CO3

(k) Find the product of the eigen values of the matrix. CO4

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(l) Define eigen values of a matrix. CO4

(m) Define the canonical form of a quadratic form. CO4

(n) Define normal form of a matrix. CO4

UNIT – I

2. (a) Prove that the evolute of the hyperbola $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ is $(ax)^{\frac{2}{3}} - (by)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (a^2 + b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ (7M) CO1
- (b) Show that $\int_0^1 y^{q-1} \left[\log \frac{1}{y} \right]^{p-1} dy = \frac{\Gamma(p)}{q^p}$ (7M) CO1

(OR)

3. (a) Prove $\beta(m, n) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{2m-1} \theta \cos^{2n-1} \theta d\theta$ (7M) CO1
- (b) Find surface area of the solid formed by the revolution of $y^2 = 4ax$ about its axis by the arc. (7M) CO1

UNIT – II

4. (a) Verify Lagrange's mean value theorem for $(x+2)^3(x-3)^4$ in $(-2, 3)$. (7M) CO2
- (b) Find $\tan x$ by Maclaurian's series upto the term containing x^5 . (7M) CO2

(OR)

5. (a) Test for convergence of the series $\sum_n \frac{1}{n} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ (7M) CO2
- (b) Test for convergence of the series $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{3}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \frac{5}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \dots \infty$ (7M) CO2

UNIT – III

6. (a) Find the half range sine series for $f(x) = x^2$ in $(0, \pi)$. (7M) CO3
- (b) In a plane triangle find the maximum value of the function $\sin x \sin y \sin(x + y)$. (7M) CO3

(OR)

7. (a) Show that $\nabla^2(f(r)) = f''(r) + \frac{2}{r} f'(r)$ (7M) CO3
- (b) Find the directional derivative of $xy^2 + yz^3$ at the point $(2, -1, 1)$ in the direction of the normal to the surface $x \log z - y^2 = -4$ at $(-1, 2, 1)$ (7M) CO3

UNIT – IV

8. (a) Find the rank of the matrix by reducing it to the normal form given (7M) CO4
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- (b) For what value of k the equations $x + y + z = 1, 2x + y + 4z = k, 4x + y + 10z = k^2$ has a solution and solve them completely in each case. (7M) CO4

(OR)

9. (a) Using Cayley-Hamilton theorem find the inverse of the matrix (7M) CO4
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
- (b) Reduce the quadratic form $3x^2 + 5y^2 + 3z^2 - 2yz + 2zx - 2xy$ to canonical form. (7M) CO4

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