

SUBJECT CODE NO:- P-2
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
F. E. (All) (CGPA) Examination May/June 2017
Engineering Mathematics - I
(Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]**[Max.Marks:80]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B

- i) Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
- ii) Solve any two questions from Q.Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- iii) Solve any two questions from Q.Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Section A

Q.1	Attempt the following (Any five).	10
	a. Define the rank of matrix.	
	b. For $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, find A^{-1} .	
	c. Check the linear independence and dependence for the vectors $(1,2,3), (2,-2,6)$.	
	d. Find the characteristics roots of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$	
	e. Find the locus of Z if $ z =3$.	
	f. If $z=\tan \alpha + i$, find $ z $ and $\arg z$.	
	g. If $\cos(\alpha + i\beta) = x+iy$ then prove that $\frac{x^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{y^2}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$	
	h. Find the value of $\frac{(\cos\theta+i\sin\theta)^5(\cos4\theta-i\sin4\theta)^4}{(\cos3\theta+i\sin3\theta)^{-5}(\cos2\theta-i\sin2\theta)^{-5}}$	
Q.2 A	a) Find the rank of matrix by reducing it to normal form $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 6 \\ -1 & -2 & 6 & 4 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$.	5
	b) Find the Eigen values and corresponding Eigen vectors for the largest Eigen value of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	5
	c) If z_1 & z_2 are any two complex numbers such that $[z_1+z_2]=[z_1-z_2]$, prove that the difference of their amplitude is $\frac{\pi}{2}$.	5
Q.3	a) Find the values of a and b if the following system has i) No solution, ii) Unique Solution, iii) Infinitely many solution $x+y+z=6$; $x+2y+3z=10$; $x+2y+az=b$.	5
	b) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem and verify it for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	5
	c) Show that the continued product of all the values of $(1+i)^{\frac{1}{5}}$ is $1+i$	5
Q.4	a. Solve $x+y+3z=0$; $x+y+z=0$; $-x+2z=0$.	5
	b. If $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + ia\right) \cos h\left(b + i\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$, a and b are real numbers then show that $2b = \pm \log(2 + \sqrt{3})$	5
	c. Separate $\sec(x+iy)$ into real and imaginary parts.	5

Q.5	<p>a) Find the inverse transformation of $x_1=y_1+2y_2+5y_3$; $x_2=-y_2+2y_3$; $x_3=2y_1+4y_2+11y_3$</p> <p>b) If $\tan(x+iy)=\sin(u+iv)$ then prove that $\frac{\tan u}{\tanh v} = \frac{\sin 2x}{\sinh 2y}$</p> <p>c) Prove that $\cos\left[i\log\left(\frac{a-ib}{a+ib}\right)\right] = \frac{a^2-b^2}{a^2+b^2}$</p>	05 05 05
	Section B	
Q.6	Attempt the following (Any five).	10
	<p>a. If $y=\frac{1}{x^2-1}$ then find y_n</p> <p>b. Derive the series for $\sinh 2x$.</p> <p>c. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^x$.</p> <p>d. State the Cauchy's root test.</p> <p>e. If $u=x^2+y^2$ where $x=\sin t$, $y=\cos t$ then find $\frac{du}{dt}$.</p> <p>f. If $u=\frac{x^3y^3z^3}{x^2+y^2+z^2}$ then find $x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}+y\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.</p> <p>g. If $x=r \cos \theta$, $y=r \sin \theta$ then find J.</p> <p>h. Find the stationary points of the function $f(x,y)=x^2+y^2-2ax$.</p>	
Q.7	<p>a) If $y=e^{3x}\sin 3x \cos x$ then find y_n.</p> <p>b) If $z=f(x+2y)+\Phi(x-2y)$ then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}=4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$</p> <p>c) If $x=2(u+v)$, $y=2(u-v)$ and $u=r^2 \cos 2\theta$, $v=r^2 \sin 2\theta$, $\nu=r^2 \sin 2\theta$ then find $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$</p>	05 05 05
Q.8	<p>a. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2^x+3^x+4^x}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{x}}$</p> <p>b. Show that $JJ' = 1$ if $x=e^v \sec u$, $y=e^v \tan u$.</p> <p>c. If $u=\sin^{-1}\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ then find $x^2u_{xx}+2xyu_{xy}+y^2u_{yy}$.</p>	05 05 05
Q.9	<p>a. Expand $\log x$ in powers of $(x-3)$.</p> <p>b. Prove that $(1+x)^x=1+x^2\frac{x^3}{2}$</p> <p>c. If $z=f(u,v)$, $u=x^2+y^2$, $v=2xy$ then show that $x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}-y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}=2\sqrt{u^2-v^2}\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$</p>	05 05 05
Q.10	<p>a. Expand $\sinh x$ in ascending powers of x.</p> <p>b. Test the convergences of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{4^n}$</p> <p>c. A rectangular box open at the top is to have volume of 256 cubic feet, determine the dimensions of the box required least.</p>	05 05 05