

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) /  
B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering) /  
B.Tech. (Aerospace Engineering) /  
BTCLEVI / BTMEVI / BTELVI / BTECVI / BTCSVI**

**Term-End Examination**

00293

**December, 2018**

**ET-101(A) : MATHEMATICS - I**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : All questions are compulsory. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.*

1. Answer any *five* of the following :

5×4=20

(a) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$  then compute

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(2) - f(x)}{x - 2}$$

(b) Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{x}$$

(c) If  $y = (\tan x)^{\log x}$ , then compute  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

(d) If  $\sin y = x \sin (a + y)$ , then prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a + y)}{\sin a}$$

(e) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , when

$$x = a(t + \sin t) \text{ and } y = a(1 - \cos t).$$

(f) Solve :

$$(1 + x^2) dy = (1 + y^2) dx$$

(g) Determine the value of K for which

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 5x}{3x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ K & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at  $x = 0$ .

(h) If  $y = x + e^x$ , then prove that

$$\frac{d^2x}{dy^2} = -\frac{e^x}{(1 + e^x)^3}$$

2. Answer any **four** of the following :

4×4=16

(a) Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \sin 2x} dx$$

(b) Evaluate

$$\int \frac{3x^2}{1+x^6} dx$$

(c) Compute

$$\int_2^4 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

(d) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve  $y = x - x^2$  between  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$ .

(e) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

by using Simpson's  $\frac{1}{3}$  rule taking  $h = \frac{1}{4}$ .

(f) Compute the area bounded by the curve  $y^2 = 9x$  and the lines  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 4$  and  $y = 0$ .

3. Answer any *four* of the following :

4×4=16

(a) Find a unit vector parallel to the sum of the vectors

$$\vec{r}_1 = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} - 5\hat{k} \text{ and}$$

$$\vec{r}_2 = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}.$$

(b) If  $\vec{a} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ ,  $\vec{b} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{c} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ , find 't' such that  $\vec{a} + t\vec{b}$  is perpendicular to  $\vec{c}$ .

(c) Constant forces  $\vec{P} = 2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{Q} = -\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$  act on a particle.

Determine the work done when the particle is displaced from A to B, the position vectors of A and B being  $4\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - 2\hat{k}$  and  $6\hat{i} + \hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$  respectively.

(d) A particle moves so that its position vector is given by

$$\vec{r} = \cos \omega t \hat{i} + \sin \omega t \hat{j}.$$

Show that the velocity  $\vec{v}$  of the particle is perpendicular to  $\vec{r}$  and  $\vec{r} \times \vec{v}$  is a constant vector.

(e) If  $\vec{r} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ , show that

(i)  $\text{div } \vec{r} = 3,$

(ii)  $\text{curl } \vec{r} = \vec{0}.$

(f) Show that the vector field

$$\vec{v} = (\sin y + z)\hat{i} + (x \cos y - z)\hat{j} + (x - y)\hat{k}$$

is irrotational.

4. Answer any *six* of the following :

6×3=18

(a) Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ a & b & c \\ a^2 & b^2 & c^2 \end{vmatrix} = (a-b)(b-c)(c-a)$$

(b) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

find  $3A - 4B$ .

(c) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 10 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

show that  $[2I - A][10I - A] = 9I$ .

(d) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ find } A^{-1}.$$

(e) Express the following matrix as the sum of a symmetric and a skew-symmetric matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (f) Solve the following system of equations by matrix method :

$$x + y + z = 6$$

$$x - y + 2z = 5$$

$$3x + y + z = 8$$

- (g) Find  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  and  $w$

$$\text{if } 3 \begin{bmatrix} x & y \\ z & w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x & 6 \\ -1 & 2w \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & x+y \\ z+w & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (h) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .
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