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B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)/ B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering) B.Tech. (Aerospace Engineering) BTCLEVI/BIMEVI/BTELVI/BTECVI/BTCSVI Term-End Examination

June, 2013

ET-101(A) : MATHEMATICS-I

Time : **3** hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

1. Answer *any five* of the following : 5x4=20

(a) Find
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sec x - 1}$$
.

(b) Let $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$. If *p* and *q* are two real numbers such that f(p) = f(q), prove

that
$$f\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right) = 0$$
.

- (c) Expand $y = \log_e(1 + x)$ in powers of x up to x^5 using Maclaurin's series expansion.
- (d) Find the equation of the normal to the parabola $(y-1)^2 = 4a(x-2)$ at the point (x_1, y_1)

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- (e) Derive necessary condition for a maximum and minimum of a function at a point. Show that the condition is not sufficient. What are sufficient conditions ?
- (f) Find the height of a right circular cylinder with greatest lateral surface area that may be inscribed in a given sphere of radius r.
- (g) Use differential to find the approximate value of $\sqrt{125}$ $\sqrt[4]{15}$.

2. Answer *any four* of the following :
$$4x4=16$$

- (a) Find the area between the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and the chord y = mx.
- (b) Find the area of the region outside the circle r=2 and inside the lemniscate $r^2=8 \cos 2\theta$
- (c) Use Simpson's rule to evaluate $\int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$ by

taking n = 4.

- (d) Find the length of the cycloid $x = a(\theta \sin\theta), y = a(1 \cos\theta)$ between $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = 2^{\pi}$.
- (e) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the curve $x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3}$ about *x*-axis.

(f) Solve
$$y(x^2y + e^x)dx - e^xdy = 0$$
.

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3. Answer any four of the following :

(a) Show that
$$\begin{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{a} \times \overrightarrow{b} \\ \overrightarrow{a} \end{pmatrix} \times \overrightarrow{c} = \overrightarrow{a} \begin{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c} \\ \overrightarrow{b} \times \overrightarrow{c} \end{pmatrix}$$
 if

and only if $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{a}_{and} \stackrel{\rightarrow}{c}_{are}$ collinear vectors.

- (b) Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2$ at the point p(2, 1, 3) in the direction of the vector $\vec{a} = \vec{i} - 2\hat{k}$.
- (c) Show that the vector field defined by

$$\overrightarrow{F} = 2xyz_{i}^{3} + x^{2}z_{j}^{3} + 3x^{2}yz_{k}^{2}$$
 is

irrotational. Find a scalar potential u such that $\vec{F} = \text{gradu}.$

 (d) Find the work done in moving a partical once round the circle x² + y² = 9 in the XOY plane when the field of force is given by

$$\vec{F} = (2x - y - z)^{\wedge}_{i} + (x + y - z^{2})^{\wedge}_{j} + (3x - 2y + 42)^{\wedge}_{k}.$$

(e) State Green's Theorem in a plane. Use it to evaluate $\oint [(x^2 - 2xy)dx + (x^2y + 3)dy]$

around the boundary C of the region $y^2 = 8x$, x = 2.

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(f) For any closed surface S, prove that

$$\iint_{s} \left[x(y-z)\hat{i} + y(z-x)\hat{j} + 2(x-y)\hat{k} \right] d\vec{s} = 0.$$

4. Answer **any six** of the following :

6x3=18

(a) Determine an orthonormal basis of the subspace

$$S\{(1,1,0,1), (-1,1,1,-1), (0,2,1,0), (1,0,0,0)\}.$$

- (b) Let A and B be square matrices such that AB + A + I = 0. Prove that A is non-singular and $A^{-1} = -I B$.
- (c) Using the properties of determinants evaluate

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

What is the rank of [A].

- (d) What is matrix eigen-value problem ? State any three properties of the eigen values and prove them.
- (e) Define the rank of a matrix. Find the rank of the matrix

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

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(f) Find the eigen values and the eigen vector of the matrices

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

- (g) Check for the consistency of the following system of linear equations : 2x - y + z = 4x + 2y - 3z = 84x + 3y - 5z = 10
- (h) Reduce $x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 2yz$ to its canonical form.
- (i) State Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and verify

it for the matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$
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