

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING****B.E. I - Semester (Main) Examination, December 2016****Subject : Engineering Mathematics - I****Time : 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and answer any five questions from Part-B.****PART – A (20 Marks)**

- 1 Convert the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  into echelon form. (2)
- 2 Write any two properties of eigen values. (2)
- 3 Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^{n^2}$ . (2)
- 4 Define the terms : (a) absolutely convergent series and (b) conditionally convergent series (2)
- 5 Find a point at which the tangent to the curve  $y = nx$  is parallel to the chord joining the point (1, 0) and (e, 1). (2)
- 6 Expand  $f(x) = e^x \sin x$  in powers of  $x$  upto the term  $x^2$ . (2)
- 7 Show that  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^3}{x^2 + y^6}$  doesn't exist. (2)
- 8 If  $u = 2xy$ ,  $v = x^2 - y^2$ ,  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ , compute  $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(r,\theta)}$ . (2)
- 9 Compute the gradient of the scalar function  $f(x, y, z) = e^{xy}(x + y + z)$  at (2,1, 1). (2)
- 10 If  $f$  is a differentiable scalar field, then show that  $\nabla \times (\nabla f) = \vec{0}$ . (2)

**PART – B (50 Marks)**

- 11 (a) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the eigen values of  $3A^5 - A^4 + A^2 + 3I - A^{-1}$ . (5)
- (b) Find the symmetric matrix, index and signature of the quadratic form  $Q = 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 + 2xy + 2xz - 2yz$  (5)
- 12 (a) Test the convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1.4.7.....(3n-2)}{25.8.....(3n-1)}$ . (5)
- (b) Examine whether the series  $-1 + \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots$  is absolutely convergent or conditionally convergent. (5)
- 13 (a) State Cauchy's mean value theorem and verify it for the functions  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  and  $g(x) = e^x$  in  $[a, b]$ . (5)
- (b) Find all asymptote to the curve  $y^3 - xy^2 - x^2y + x^3 + x^2 - y^2 = 0$ . (5)

..2..

14 (a) Show that the function (5)

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \text{ is not differentiable at } (0, 0)$$

(b) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values for the function (5)  
 $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 - 2y$  in the closed region  $R$  ;  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$

15 (a) Show that the vector function  $\vec{V} = (x^2 - yz)\hat{i} + (y^2 - zx)\hat{j} + (z^2 - xy)\hat{k}$  is irrotational and find its scalar potential. (5)

(b) Use Green's theorem to evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C (xy + x^2) dx + (x^2 + y^2) dy$ , (5)  
 where  $C$  is the closed curve of the region bounded by  $y = x$  and  $y = x^2$ .

16 Diagonalize the matrix  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . (10)

17 (a) Discuss the convergence of the series  $\sum \left[ \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n^2} \right]$ . (5)

(b) Find the directional derivative of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  at  $(1, 2, 3)$  in the direction of the vector  $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}$ . (5)

\*\*\*\*\*