



Engineering Mathematics - I (Old) (1040)

P. Pages : 4

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
2. Answer sheet should be written with blue ink only. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the same pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
4. All the questions are compulsory.
5. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
6. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

1. a) Attempt **any two**.

14

a) Find two non-singular matrices P and Q such that PAQ is in

normal form, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$

b) Use matrix method to determine the values of λ for which the equations, $x+2y+z=3$, $x+y+z=\lambda$, $3x+y+3z=\lambda^2$ are consistent and solve them for these values of λ .

c) Test whether the vectors (1, 2, 3,4), (0, 1, -1, 2), (1, 5, 1, 8) and (3, 7, 8, 14) are linearly dependent. If dependent find relation between them.

b) Attempt **any one**.

6

p) State Cayley-Hamilton theorem and verify it for

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

q) Find eigen values and eigen vectors for the matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. a) Attempt **any two**.

14

i) If, $x = \sin\theta, y = \sin 2\theta$ prove that

$$(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2-4)y_n = 0.$$

ii) Show that, $e^\theta = 1 + \sin\theta + \frac{1}{2!} \sin^2\theta + \frac{2}{3!} \sin^3\theta + \frac{5}{4!} \sin^4\theta + \dots$

iii) Expand $\log \sin x$ in powers of $(x-2)$.

b) Attempt **any two**.

6

i) Find n^{th} derivative of $x^2 \sin x$.

ii) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_x \tan_x$

iii) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{2^x + 3^x + 4^x}{3} \right)^{1/x}$

3. Attempt **any four**.

20

a) Evaluate $\int_0^1 (x \log x)^4 dx$

b) Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\tan \theta} d\theta \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot \theta} d\theta$

c) State and prove duplication formula for gamma function.

d) Show that error function of x is an odd function. Hence show that $\operatorname{erfc}(x) + \operatorname{erfc}(-x) = 2$.

e) Verify rule of differentiation under integral sign for

$$\int_a^{a^2} \log(ax) dx$$

f) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\alpha x} \sin x}{x} dx$. Hence show that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

4. Solve any four.

20

a) $\left(\frac{e^{-2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \frac{dx}{dy} = 1$

b) $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} \log y = \frac{y}{x^2} (\log y)^2$

c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+3y+4}{-3x+4y-5}$

d) $y(xy+1)dx + x(1+xy+x^2y^2)dy = 0$

e) $\left(\frac{x dx + y dy}{x dy - y dx} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{a^2 - x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right)$

f) $y \log y dx + (x - \log y) dy = 0$

5. a) Attempt any two.

14

i) A particle is projected vertically upwards in the earth's gravitational field offering a resistance k (velocity)² per unit mass. If V_0 is the initial velocity, prove that the greatest height

attained is $\frac{1}{2k} \log \left(1 + \frac{kV_0^2}{g} \right)$.

ii) Find the current i in the circuit containing resistance R and condenser of capacity C in series with e.m.f. $E \sin \omega t$.

iii) If a thermometer is taken outdoors where the temperature is 0°C , from a room at temperature 21°C and The reading drops to 10°C in 1 minute how long after the removal will the reading be 5°C ?

b) Attempt **any one**.

6

- i) A brick wall for which $k = 0.0015$ is 25 cm thick. If the inner surface is at 20°C and outer is at 0°C , find the temperature in the wall as a function of the distance from outer surface and the heat lost per day through one square meter.
- ii) The differential equation of the atmospheric pressure is $\frac{dp}{dh} = -g\rho$, where ρ is the density at a vertical height h above the ground and P is the atmospheric pressure. Assuming $P = k\rho$, where k is constant, prove that $P = p_0 e^{-gh/k}$, where p_0 is pressure at ground level.
