

GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B.Tech. Sem.-I (ALL) Exam; Dec.- 2010
HS-101, Engg. Mathematics - I

Time: 3 hrs

Total marks: 70

- Instruction:** (1) All questions are compulsory.
 (2) Write answer of each section in separate answer books.
 (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks of question.

SECTION - I**Question-1**

- A Verify Roll's theorem for the function $f(x) = (x-3) \cos x$; $\left[\frac{\pi}{2}, 3\right]$. Also prove (03)
 that one root of the equation: $\cot x = x - 3$ lies in $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3\right)$ (08)

B Attempt any two

- (a) Verify Cauchy's mean value theorem and find C for the functions $f(x) = \sin x$,
 $g(x) = \cos x$; $[0, \pi/2]$

- (b) If $v = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}$, then prove that $\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial z^2} = 0$

- (c) If $z = f(u, v)$ where $u = lx + my$, $v = ly - mx$, then prove that

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = (l^2 + m^2) \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right)$$

Question-2 Attempt any three

- (a) If $y = \frac{3x+1}{(x+1)^2(x-2)}$, find y_n .

- (b) If $y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$, then prove that $(1+x^2)y_{n+2} + [2(n+1)x-1]y_{n+1} + n(n+1)y_n = 0$

- (c) Expand $\sin x$ in powers of $\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ up to fourth power. hence evaluate $\sin 91^\circ$ up to four decimal places

- (d) Evaluate: (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{x^2 \tan x}$ (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2-x)^{\tan(\pi x/2)}$

Question-3 Attempt any three

- (a) If $u = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^3 + y^3}{x-y} \right)$, prove that $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \sin 4u - \sin 2u$

- (b) If $u = xyz$, $v = xy + yz + zx$, $w = x + y + z$ then P.T. $\frac{\partial(u, v, w)}{\partial(x, y, z)} = (x-y)(y-z)(z-x)$

- (c) Find the extreme values of $x^3 + y^3 - 3axy$

- (d) The Horse power required to propel a steamer varies as the cube of the velocity and the square of length. If there is 3% increase in velocity and 4% increase in length then find the percentage increase in Horse power.

SECTION – II

Question-4

A Show that the points $(-4, 9, 6)$, $(-1, 6, 6)$, $(0, 7, 10)$ form a right-angled triangle. (03)

B Attempt any two (08)

(a) Find the rank of a matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & -2 & -4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) Find the inverse of a matrix by Gauss-Jordan method $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \\ -2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

(c) Test for the consistency and solve the system $\begin{cases} 5x + 3y + 7z = 4 \\ 3x + 26y + 2z = 9 \\ 7x + 2y + 10z = 5 \end{cases}$

Question-5 Attempt any three (12)

(a) Test the convergence of $\frac{2^p}{1^q} + \frac{3^p}{2^q} + \frac{4^p}{3^q} + \frac{5^p}{4^q} + \dots$

(b) Test the convergence of $\frac{x}{1.2} + \frac{x^2}{2.3} + \frac{x^3}{3.4} + \frac{x^4}{4.5} + \dots$

(c) Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{[(n+1)x]^n}{n^{n+1}}$

(d) Test the convergence of $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)^2}$

Question-6 Attempt any three (12)

(a) Find eigen-values and eigen -vectors of $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -7 & -5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

(b) Check whether the given vectors are L.D. or L.I. ? If L.D. then find a relation between them
 $x_1 = (1, 2, 4)$, $x_2 = (2, -1, 3)$, $x_3 = (0, 1, 2)$, $x_4 = (-3, 7, 2)$

(c) Investigate for what values of λ & μ the equations $\begin{cases} x + y + z = 6 \\ x + 2y + 3z = 10 \\ x + 2y + \lambda z = \mu \end{cases}$
 have (i) no solution (ii) a unique solution (iii) an infinite no of solutions

(d) Find the equation of a plane which passes through the point $(3, -3, 1)$ and is parallel to the plane $2x + 3y + 5z + 6 = 0$