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Seat No.

F.Y.B.Tech. (All Branches) (Semester-I & II) (CBCS) Examination, November-2019 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I

Sub. Code:71810

Day and Date : Friday, 29 - 11 - 2019

2010

Total Marks: 70

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt any three questions from each section.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

SECTION-I

Q1) a) Reduce the following matrix to normal form and find its rank

- b) Test for consistency the following equations and if possible solve them 2x y + 3z = 1, 3x + 2y + z = 3, x 4y + 5z = -1. [6]
- Q2) a) Find the eigen values and eigen vector for smallest eigen value of the

following matrix
$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -1 & -5 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
. [6]

b) Verify Caley - Hamilton theorem for the matrix

[5]

[6]

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

P.T.O.

$$\frac{\left(\cos 2\theta - i\sin 2\theta\right)^{7} \left(\cos 3\theta + i\sin 3\theta\right)^{5}}{\left(\cos 3\theta + i\sin 3\theta\right)^{12} \left(\cos 5\theta - i\sin 5\theta\right)^{7}}$$

- b) Find all values of $(1+i)^{\frac{4}{5}}$ Also find their continued product. [6]
- Q4) Attempt any two of the following.
 - a) Find the eigen values of A and A³ and transpose of A for the following [6]

$$\text{matrix A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- b) Solve the following homogeneous simultaneous linear equations [6] 6x+2y+3z=0; 2x+3y+z=0, 4x+5y+4z=0, x+2y-2z=0
- c) Expand $\cos^7 \theta$ in a series of cosines of multiples of θ [6]

SECTION-II

- Q5) a) Solve 2x + 5y 3z + 17 = 0, 5x 3y + 2z = 17, 3x + 2y + 5z = 4 by Gauss Elimination method. [6]
 - b) Using Jacobi's method find the solution of following equations correct upto three decimal places

$$15x_1 + x_2 - x_3 = 14$$
, $x_1 + 20x_2 + x_3 = 23$, $2x_1 - 3x_2 + 18x_3 = 37$ [6]

Q6) a) Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\sinh^3 x}$$
 [5]

b) Expand
$$(x+1)^5 - 2(x+1)^4 + 3(x+1)^3 - 4(x+1)^2$$
 [6]

Q7) a) If $u = \log (\tan x + \tan y + \tan z)$ then prove that

$$\sin 2x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \sin 2y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \sin 2z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2$$
 [5]

b) If
$$u = x^2 \log \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{y} - \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{y} + \sqrt[3]{x}} \right)$$
 find

$$x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \text{ and } x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2}$$
 [6]

Q8) Attempt any two of the following.

[12]

- a) Find the solution of 83x + 11y 4z = 95, 7x + 52y + 13z = 104, 3x + 8y + 29z = 71 by Gauss Seidel method correct upto four decimal places.
- b) Find the expansion of log $(1 + \sin x)$ at least upto the term of x^4
- c) If $x = \sqrt{vw}$, $y = \sqrt{wu}$, $z = \sqrt{uv}$ then prove that JJ = 1

