

Attempt any TWO parts :  $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) If  $u = x + y + z$ ,  $v = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $w = yz + zx + xy$ . Prove that grad  $u$ , grad  $v$  and grad  $w$  are coplanar.
- b) Verify Stokes theorem for  $F = (x^2 + y^2)I - 2xyJ$  taken around the rectangle bounded by the lines  $x = \pm a$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y = b$
- c) Evaluate  $\int_S (yzI + zxJ + xyK) \cdot ds$  where  $S$  is the surface of the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a^2$  in the first octant.

Printed Pages : 4



NAS-103

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 199125

Roll No.

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**B. Tech.**

(SEM. I) (ODD SEM.) THEORY  
EXAMINATION, 2014-15  
ENGG. MATHEMATICS-I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

1 Attempt any FOUR parts :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

- a) If  $\frac{1}{y^m} + y^{\frac{-1}{m}} = 2x$  prove that

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

- b) Prove that  $xu_x + yu_y = \frac{5}{2} \tan u$  if

$$u = \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x^3 + y^3}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}} \right).$$

- c) If  $V = f(2x-3y, 3y-4z, 4z-2x)$  prove that

$$6V_x + 4V_y + 3V_z = 0.$$

d) Find  $\frac{du}{dt}$  as a total derivative and verify the result by

direct substitution if  $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  and  $x = e^{2t}$ ,

$$y = e^{2t} \cos 3t, \quad z = e^{2t} \sin 3t.$$

e) Trace the curve  $y^2(2a-x) = x^3$ .

f) Find the curve  $r^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$ .

2 Attempt any TWO parts : 10x2=20

a) Expand  $e^x \log(1+y)$  in powers of x and y upto terms of third degree.

b) A rectangle box open at the top is to have 32 cubic ft. Find the dimensions of the box requiring least material for its construction.

c) Find  $\frac{\partial(x, y, z)}{\partial(r, \theta, \phi)}$  if  $x = \sqrt{vw}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{uv}$ ,  $z = \sqrt{uv}$  and

$$u = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad v = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad w = r \cos \theta.$$

3 Attempt any TWO parts : 10x2=20

a) Reduce A to Echelon form and then to its row canonical

form where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 11 & -5 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . Hence find the rank

of A.

b) Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Hence find  $A^{-1}$ .

c) Solve by calculating the inverse by elementary row operations :  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$ ,  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - x_4 = 4$ ,  $x_1 + x_2 - x_3 + x_4 = -4$ ,  $x_1 - x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 2$ .

4 Attempt any TWO parts : 10x2=20

a) Determine the area bounded by the curves  $xy = 2$ ,  $4y = x^2$  and  $y = 4$ .

b) Change the order of integration and evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dy \, dx$$

c) Find the volume and the mass contained in the solid

region in the first octant of the ellipsoid  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$

if the density at any point  $\rho(x, y, z) = kxyz$ .