



Code No. : 6002

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND INFORMATICS

B.E. I Year (Suppl.) (Common to All Branches) Examination, Dec. 2009/Jan. 2010
MATHEMATICS – I

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 75

- Note : 1) Answer all questions of Part A.
2) Answer five questions from Part B.*

PART – A

(25 Marks)

1. Find all values of a such that the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} a & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & -1 \\ -6 & 11 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is 4. 3
2. Show that the vectors $(0, 1, -1)$, $(-1, 0, -1)$, $(3, 1, 3)$ are linearly independent. 2
3. Define absolute convergent series and conditionally convergent series. 2
4. Test the series $\sum \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$ for convergence. 3
5. Expand $f(x) = \log_e x$ in powers of $(x - 1)$. 3
6. Find the envelope of the family of straight-lines $y = ax + a^2$, a is a parameter. 2
7. Find the oblique asymptote of $x^3 + y^3 - 3xy = 0$. 3
8. Determine $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (1,1)} \frac{x(y-1)}{y(x-1)}$, if it exists. 2
9. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \int_1^3 xy^2 dx dy$. 3
10. Find the value of a so that the vector $(x + 3y)\mathbf{i} + (y - 2z)\mathbf{j} + (x + az)\mathbf{k}$ is solenoidal. 2



PART - B

(50 Marks)

11. a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, find the matrix $A^5 - 4A^4 - 7A^3 + 11A^2 - A - 10I$ using Cayley - Hamilton theorem. 5
- b) Reduce the quadratic form $Q = 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$ to canonical form. 5
12. a) Discuss the convergence of the series $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1.3}{2.4} + \frac{1.3.5}{2.4.6} + \dots$ 5
- b) Test the series $\sum \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n x^n$, $x > 0$ for convergence. 5
13. a) State and prove Lagrange's mean value theorem. 5
- b) Find the evolute of $x^2 = 4ay$. 5
14. a) If $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy^3}{x+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$, compute $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ and $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ at $(0, 0)$. 5
- b) If $u = f(y - z, z - x, x - y)$, then prove that $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. 5
15. a) State and prove Gauss's divergence theorem. 5
- b) Find the directional derivative of the function $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ at $(-1, 1, 3)$ in the direction of $i - 2j + 2k$. 5
16. a) Find the rank of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$. 5
- b) Discuss the convergence of the series $\sum \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2 + 1}$. 5
17. a) Discuss the maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 2y^2 - x^4 + y^4$. 5
- b) If \bar{a} is a constant vector and $\bar{r} = xi + yj + zk$, find $\text{grad}(\bar{a} \cdot \bar{r})$. 5