

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech (Food .Engg) 2013 Admission
Ist Semester Final Examination-January 2013

Cat. No: Basc.1102

Title: Engineering Mathematics-I (3+0)

Marks: 50
Time: 2hours

Part I

(Answer all questions)

- Every square matrix can be uniquely expressed as the sum of a _____ and a _____ matrix.
- Transpose of the product AB of two matrices A and B is equal to _____.
- The product of eigen values of a matrix A is equal to
(a). Trace of A (b). $|A|$ (c). 1 (d). 0
- The rank of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -2 & 0 & 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____.
- The nature of the canonical form $2x^2 + 3y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 4xz - 2yz$ is _____.
- If $u = x^y$, then $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ is
(a). 0 (b). yx^{y-1} (c). $x^y \log x$ (d). $x^y \log y$
- The value of $\text{Lt}_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\log \sin x}{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)^2}$ is _____.
- $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =$ _____.
- Curvature of a straight line is _____.
- If $J_1 = \frac{\partial(u, v)}{\partial(x, y)}$ and $J_2 = \frac{\partial(x, y)}{\partial(u, v)}$, then $J_1 J_2 =$ _____.

(10 x 1 = 10)

Part II

(Answer any five questions)

- Write the matrix associated with the quadratic form $x^2 - 4y^2 + 6z^2 + 2xy - 4xz$.
- Expand e^x in powers of $(x-1)$ up to fourth term.
- Evaluate $\text{Lt}_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x - \sin x}{x^3} \right)$.
- Verify Euler's theorem for the function $u = x^3 - 2x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$.

5. Show that the vectors $(1,2,2)$, $(2,1,-2)$ and $(2,-2,1)$ are linearly independent.

6. Prove that $\int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x^2)^{n-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \beta\left(\frac{m}{2}, n\right)$.

7. Obtain the diagonalised matrix associated with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -6 & 2 \\ -6 & 7 & -4 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

8. If $u = x^2 - 2y$ and $v = x + y$, find the Jacobian $\frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(x,y)}$. (5 x 2 = 10)

Part III

(Answer any five questions)

1. Find the Eigen values and vectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$.

2. Verify Cayley-Hamilton theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

3. Find the radius of curvature at any point (x, y) on the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$.

4. If $u = x^3 + y^3$, where $x = a \cos t$, $y = b \sin t$; find $\frac{du}{dt}$ and verify by direct substitution.

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

6. Evaluate $\int_0^a \int_0^b \int_0^c (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) dx dy dz$.

7. Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2 x \cos^4 x dx$. (5 x 4 = 20)

Part IV

(Answer any one question)

1. Reduce $8x^2 + 7y^2 + 3z^2 - 12xy + 4xz - 8yz$ into canonical form and find its nature.

2. Define Beta function and prove that $\beta(m, n) = \frac{\Gamma m \Gamma n}{\Gamma(m+n)}$.

(1 x 10 = 10)