



KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
B.Tech.(Food Technology) 2021 Admission
I Semester Final Examination -May 2022

Beas.1102

Engineering Mathematics I (2+0)

Marks: 50
Time: 2 hours

I Fill in the blanks (10x1=10)

1. A point in which a function is neither maximum nor minimum is called _____.
2. The stationary points of the function $f(x) = x^2 + y^2$ is _____.
3. The equation of the form $y = px + f(p)$ is known as _____ equation.
4. A differential equation $Mdx + Ndy = 0$ is said to be exact differential equation if the condition _____ satisfy.
5. An equation of the form $x^2y'' - xy' + y = \log x$ is called _____ differential equation.
6. The complementary function of $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 0$ is _____.
7. The particular integral of $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^x$ is _____.

Choose the correct answer

8. Stoke's Theorem converts
 - a) Line integral to surface integral
 - b) Surface integral to volume integral
 - c) Line integral to volume integral
 - d) None of these
9. $\int_C udx + vdy =$ _____
 - a) $\iint_R \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dxdy$
 - b) $\iint_R \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dxdy$
 - c) $\iint_R \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dxdy$
 - d) $\iint_R \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dxdy$
10. Define Jacobian $J\left(\begin{matrix} u, v \\ x, y \end{matrix}\right)$

II Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following (5x2=10)

1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \sin x}{x^3}$
2. If $u = x^2 + e^{xy}$ find the first order partial derivatives $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$
3. Given $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$. Show that the function satisfy the Laplace equation $f_{xx} + f_{yy} = 0$

4. Show that the differential equation $(5x^4 + 3x^2y^2 - 2xy^3)dx + (2x^3y - 3x^2y^2 - 5y^4)dy = 0$ is exact.
5. Modify into Clairaut's form and hence find the general solution of $(p+1)^2(y-px) = 1$
6. Find grad ϕ when $\phi = 3x^2y - y^3z^2$
7. Find the curl of the vector $\vec{v} = xyz \hat{i} + 3x^2y \hat{j} + (xz^2 - y^2z) \hat{k}$

(5x4=20)

III Answer ANY FIVE of the following

1. Find the Maclaurin's series expansion of $\sin x$ up to three non zero terms.
2. If $u = \log(x^2 + y^2)$ verify that $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x}$
3. If $w = f(x-y, y-z, z-x)$ Show that $w_x + w_y + w_z = 0$
4. Solve the differential equation $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 5 + e^{2x}$
5. Prove that $\text{Div}(\text{Curl } \vec{v}) = 0$ or $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{v}) = 0$
6. Find $\iint_S \vec{F} \cdot \hat{n} \, dS$ using divergence theorem where $\vec{F} = (2x+3z)\hat{i} - (xz+y)\hat{j} + (y^2+2z)\hat{k}$ and S is the surface of the sphere whose volume is 36π cubic units
7. If $\vec{F} = (3x^2 - 3yz)\hat{i} + (3y^2 - 3xz)\hat{j} + (3z^2 - 3xy)\hat{k}$ Find $\text{div } \vec{F}$, $\text{curl } \vec{F}$

(1x10=10)

IV Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following

1. Locate all the relative maxima, minima and saddle points of the function $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 8y$
2. Solve by the method of variation of parameters $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$
