KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech (Food.Engg) 2012 Previous Admission I st Semester Final Examination- January-2015

Cat. No: Basc.1102

Title: Engineering Mathematics -I (3+0)

Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

PART I

Answer all Questions

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 1. What is the determinant of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 \\ 3 & 6 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$
- Define the inverse of a matrix.
- 3. Is it true that a homogeneous system of equations is always consistent.
- What is the formula for the radius of curvature of the curve y = f(x) at any point.
- 5. Find $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ where $z = x^3 + y^3 3axy$
- 6. Find $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^6 x dx$
- 7. What is the formula for the volume of the solid generated by the revolution about the x- axis of the area bounded by the curve y = f(x), the x-axis and the ordinates x=a, x=b.
- 8. What is $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})$
- 9. Find $limit_{x\to a} \frac{x^2-a^2}{x-a}$
- 10. What are the diagonal elements of a skew symmetric matrix

PART II

Answer any ten Questions

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- 1. Prove that the inverse of a matrix if it exists is unique.
- 2. Find the rank of the matrix $A=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}0&1&2&-2\\4&0&2&6\\2&1&3&1\end{array}\right)$ by reducing it to the normal form.
- Test for consistency of the system of equations 2x + 6y + 11 = 0, 6x + 20
 y 6z +3 = 0, 6y 18 z + 1 = 0.
- 4. Evaluate $limit_{x\to 0} \frac{linyx}{cotx}$

- 5. Find the assymptotes of the curve $x^2y^2 x^2y xy^2 + x + y + 1 = 0$
- 6. If $u = x^y$, show that $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial x}$
- 7. If $z = \log(u^2 + v)$ and $u = e^{x^2 + y^2}$, $v = x^2 + y$, $find \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ and $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$
- 8. Given x + y + z = a, find the maximum value of $x^m y^n z^p$
- Evaluate ∫ tan⁵xdx
- Find the reduction formula for ∫ x^m(logx)ⁿdx
- 11. Find the volume formed by the revolution of loop of the curve $y^2(a+x) =$ $x^2(3a-x)$ about the X-axis.
- 12. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{5} \int_{0}^{x^{2}} x(x^{2} + y^{2}) dx dy$

PART III

Answer any six Questions

 $6 \times 5 = 30$

- Prove that every square matrix can be uniquely expressed as a sum of a symmetric and skew- symmetric matrix.
- 2. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -2 & 1 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Compute adj A and A^{-1}
- Using Maclaurin's series expand tan x up to the term containing x⁵
- Show that the radius of curvature at any point of the cycloid x = a(θ + $sin\theta$), $y = a(1 - cos\theta)$ is $4acos\frac{\theta}{2}$
- Trace the curve x = aCos³t , y = aSin³t.
- 6. Varify Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions for the function z = $x^n log(\frac{y}{r}).$
- 7. Examine the following function for the extreme values $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 y^4$ $2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2$
- Obtain the reduction formula for ∫ sinⁿxdx

PART IV

Answer any one Question.

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

- a) State cayley hamilton theorem.
 - b) Find the characteristic equation of the matrix $A=\begin{pmatrix}2&-1&1\\-1&2&-1\\1&-1&2\end{pmatrix}$ and varify Cayley-Hamilton theorem and hence obtain A-
 - c)Determine $limit_{x\to 0}xlogx$
- 2. a) Find the volume bounded by the cylinder $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ and the planes y

 - + z =4 and z=0 b) Evaluate $\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty e^{-(x^2+y^2)} dx dy$ by changing to polar coordinates c) Show that $\Gamma(n+1)=n\Gamma(n)$